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MILITARY RECORDS OF SCHOHARIE COUNTY VETERANS OF FOUR WARS

by

George H. Warner

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MILITARY RECORDS

OF

SCHOHARIE COUNTY VETERANS

OF

FOUR WARS

COMPILED BY

GEORGE H. WARNER

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89.	Samuel Carey, for Samuel Swan read John Swan.
125.	Cedar Creek, for Oct. 10th read 19th.
135.	William Robinson, for 1852 read 1864.
136.	Jeremiah Pitcher, for February 23, 1864 read 1865.
165.	David E. Swart, read Daniel, and died 1864.
170.	Geo. Yeomans, for July read June.
185.	Geo. Settle, for 1864 read 1861.
198.	William C. Brazee, for September 5, 1865 read 1864.
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Part First.

WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

REVEILLE.

War of the Revolution — Forts and Defenses — Discipline and Equipment — Committee of Safety — Roster of the 15th Regiment of Militia — Riflemen and Rangers — Prison Report — Casualties — Roll of Honor — Brothers in the Revolution — Queer Names Index of Names.

If "he that ruleth his own spirit is mightier than he who taketh a city," the private soldier must be entitled to recognition in a measure equal to his services. There are heroes and there have been heroes, but not all of them are mentioned in history, song and monumental inscriptions. Service without sacrifice cannot be called heroism, although many have risen to be honored, by popular applause, who have sacrificed nothing; having no regard for the rights of others. Believing that the private soldier, in all American wars, who did his full duty in a patriotic spirit, is equally entitled to recognition with those of superior rank, and that his name and position in the military history of the past should not be lost and forgotten, I have attempted this work without excuse or apology. The veterans and their friends will not forget that those who fought to maintain the rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness' are entitled the fullest measure of honor and respect. Proper honors shown to a worthy servant or benefactor cannot be compassed by a banquet, the blare of trumpets, or the thunder of artillery. Such spasms subside as the sound dies away, and the smoke disappears, while the recipient of the ovation may often be found behind the procession or paying the bills. One hundred and fifteen years have elapsed since war was declared against the American Colonies by England, and yet, after an active service of five years, even the names of each militia man of this county cannot be obtained without great pains and doubt. Provision has been made by our law-makers to make a roster, and record of term of service, of those who served in the several wars, but like many just and important laws, the incomplete execution, or a failure wholly, on the part of those intrusted with the work, leaves our sources of information as meager, unsatisfactory and perplexing. In the prosecution of this work I have had but *one* object in view — the military record of every citizen of Schoharie county whose *home* was in the county when he entered the service. I recognize the right of any one to make the same effort and to enjoy any honors belonging to it. I admit my interest to be personal, as gratifying a "hobby," but deny a purpose to profit otherwise. If I please myself and at the same time perform a service for others, I see no occasion to make empty excuses or fawning platitudes.

The greatest hero is he who divides an honor with his comrades; the greatest coward, he who ascribes all honor to himself. I disclaim any honor in giving my comrades their due; I repudiate the title of coward, as I have not aspired to honors or popularity. Being personally satisfied with my work, through doing all in my power, I shall greatly regret any just cause for any dissatisfaction among my comrades living or the friends of those dead.

But few of the graves of Revolutionary men can be found to-day, and fewer still have epitaph or sign. Their names are dropping out of the roll of memory and their descendants remember but little or none of the traditions of their services. With the men of 1812 we stand on nearer ground, as many of their children are with us. The men of the Mexican war from this county were but a handful, and the prosecution of that war was not highly creditable to our government. I have embodied in the records of the veterans such facts and data as has been in my power to gather, and such information as their friends and descendants have been able or willing to give me. The survivors of the Union Army live in the memories of the past. Those who were fortunate or unfortunate enough to survive the havoc of battle, the hardships of the march, or the hell of prison life, and endured and suffered in an humble capacity, and made their sacrifices through patriotism, are not especially mentioned in "Orders" at the present day, nor are they called ten paces to the front to receive honors at our "dress parades." A vast army has passed over the graves of those who perished and the weary and fainting bodies of those who survive, and in its struggle for gain and honors, is fast losing respect for the survivors of the skirmish line which cleared the way. Words do not win battles, in honorable warfare. Words may win fame and popularity, but I question the honor or right when the silent servant is obscured by the joy raised by the trumpeter.

COPY OF COMMISSION ISSUED 1778.

The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God FREE and INDEPENDENT—Greeting; We reposing special Trust and Confidence as well in your Patriotism, Conduct and Loyalty, as in your Valor and Readiness to do us good and faithful Service, *Have* appointed and constituted, and by these Presents *Do*, appoint and constitute you the Said Johnathan Bixby, Captain of the Company of Militia in the Beat wherein you reside, in the Regt. whereof Peter Van Ness Esquire, is Col.

You are therefore to take the said Company into your charge and care as Captain thereof and duly to exercise the Officers and Soldiers of that Company in Arms, who are hereby commanded to obey you as their Captain, and you are also to Observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall from time to time receive from our General and Commander-in-chief of the Militia of our said State, or any other your Superior Officer, According to the Rules and discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust reposed in you, and for so doing This shall be *Your Commission*, for and during our good pleasure, to be Signified by our Council of appointments. *In Testimony* whereof, we have caused our Seal for Military Commissions to be hereunto Affixed. *Witness* our Trusty and well beloved *George Clinton* Esquire, our Governor of our State of New York, General and Commander in chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the Advice and Consent of our said Council of Appointment, at *Poughkeepsie* the twenty eighth day of May in the second year of our Independence, and in the year of our *Lord* one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight. Passed the Secretarys Office.

The 15th June 1778. GEORGE CLINTON.

By his excellencys Command.

JON' MORRIS SCOTT.

Secretary of the State.

WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

Previous to the declaration of war against the American Colonies by England, several of the inhabitants of the county had served in the British cause against the French, and a few were holding official positions in the Colonial Militia through commissions from the King: notably, Peter B. Vroman and Adam Chrysler. Late in the year 1775 an enrollment was made of men for service against the Crown, and in defense of the rights of the Colonists. Vroman espoused the Patriot cause and was commissioned commander of the Militia in what is now Schoharie county. His neighbor, Adam Chrysler, adhered to the cause of the King and was given a captaincy, and the command of the few Tories and Indians who were induced to make war against the Patriots. Like all men who turn against the apparently weaker party, in the expectation of gaining position and profit, his acts and methods were revengeful and barbarous. From the time of the settlement of the valley of Schoharie and its tributary sections—Cobleskill, Turlach and the Fox Creek Valley, until the invasion of 1777, the inhabitants had worked industriously to build up houses and increase their resources and incomes. So well had they succeeded, that they were able to produce for others, and the surplus wheat from Schoharie valley became one of the important factors of assistance to the Provincial government.

The products of the valley and the homes and lives of its inhabitants became objects for the care and protection of the home rulers, and at the same time, marked subjects for the torch, tomahawk, and scalping-knife of the foreign aggressor. Just previous to and at the time of the first invasion of the valley the sentiments or politics of the inhabitants became pronounced, and the distinction between Tory and Rebel neighbors became marked. Brother opposing brother, and son against father, in several instances. The Rebel of the Revolution was the man who had, and whose ancestors had, labored to make a home in a new land. and not only believed in his rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," but that the preservation of all the fruits of his toil, and his freedom to enjoy them, depended on resisting an avaricious and exacting foreign power to the last. A Tory of the Revolution was that ubiquitous thing, existing in every period of the world's history, who had no patriotism and less courage, and who hoped for success of the powerful invader, that he might be allotted the lands and home of his thrifty neighbor, as a reward for being a scoundrel. The term "Tory" is supposed to be of Irish derivation, and meaning "a robber." If the descendants of the Palatinates and others who settled in Schoharie county had cause for hatred of England previous to the Revolution, we may infer that they had far greater cause for hatred when that power, their so-called foster father, employed savage Indians to despoil their homes, murder their children, and kill, scalp or lead into captivity the men who defended their new homes against foreign oppression. When Tory neighbors sheltered and entertained their savage allies, and gave "aid and comfort" to the enemy of our "Deutsche" ancestry, the "donner vetter blixen, und ver dom," consigned the Tory to eternal disgrace. In the beginning of the year 1776, two delegates from Schoharie met with the General Council at Albany to devise plans for mutual safety and protection, and to make public declaration of their allegiance to American Independence, and opposition to the acts of the British Parliament. In June of the same year a local "Committee of Safety," of six persons, was appointed to order and regulate the affairs of public interest. As vacancies occurred in this board or committee, from time to time, during the six years in which its existence was a necessity, new appointments were made, so that historians tell us fourteen of the prominent men of that day served as "Committee Men" during the war.

In 1775 a regiment of Militia was organized in the Albany district, which included three companies from Schoharie under Colonel Vroman, who with the commissioned officers of the three companies received their appointments Oct. 20th of that year. A fourth company was organized in the Cobleskill in 1777, and in 1778 a fifth company was enrolled in the "Turlach" settlement; but owing to predominating Toryism, the company disbanded; some of its members being attached to the Fourth and First Companies; others serving as scouts and rangers; while a few were enrolled in the Tryon County Militia. The four companies were assigned to the Fifteenth Regiment of Militia and Levies of New York. They served on detail and detachments along the Mohawk until the fore part of the year 1777, when they were recalled, and held in readiness for an expected invasion of the valley.

On the 7th of July, 1777, a general order was issued, requiring the posting of sentinels, and such stringent military regulations as the peril of the times demanded. After such preparations had been made as to give a greater feeling of security, a part of the Militia were again detached to join General Gates, who was then opposing the British under Burgoyne. But, suddenly, the inhabitants of the valley were aroused from their fancied security, by the approach of the British Captain McDonald with twenty-eight Regulars. The invading force being joined by a party of Tories and Indians under Adam Chrysler, numbered, according to Simms, about one hundred men. The alarmed Colonists dispatched messengers to Albany, for assistance, who were followed by Colonel Harper, who had just arrived in the valley, and who commanded the defenses in this valley and all the outposts to the south and west. Colonel Harper secured a reinforcement of a company of cavalry and proceeded to Schoharie, where he was joined by the remaining Militia, and then proceeded as far as Boucks Island, meeting the enemy in ambush at the Chrysler farm, north of what is now the Boucks Island Ferry. The Patriots were met by an unexpected volley from the enemy, who were immediately routed by a charge of the cavalry, which closed the engagement. This first battle in Schoharie county took place Aug. 14, 1777, and as before stated, near the upper limit of the present village of Fultonham. The loss to the Patriots was one man of the cavalry killed, and two of the Militia wounded; one mortally. During the latter part of the year 1777, three forts or stockades were built in the valley, as described elsewhere. In the latter part of May, 1778, spies of the enemy were discovered in the vicinity of Cobleskill. Captain Christian Brown, commanding the Fourth Company of Militia, dispatched a messenger to the lower fort for assistance, and was reinforced by Captain Patrick with forty men of the Continental Army.— SIMMS.*

The combined force of the Patriots is given as fifty-seven men. Captain Patrick, being in command of the troops, proceeded up the valley as far as the house of George Warner, Sr., then standing in what is now Warnerville and opposite the intersection of the Hyndsville road. From this place the enemy could be seen skulking farther up the valley. It must be remembered that the inhabitants of these valleys lived with Indian neighbors for many years, and had become familiar with their tricks and devices, so that when now and then an Indian discovered himself, they rightly feared it to be a ruse to lead them into a trap. With the commander it was otherwise. He led his little band directly into the snare prepared by Chief Brandt, and, suddenly as the burst of a suppressed volcano, the fire of two hundred rifles was poured in the faces of his little band. After the volley from the enemy, the surviving Patriots sprang to trees, to contend with the foe on more equal footing; but a breathing spell revealed the hopelessness of the situation. Patrick with nearly one-half of the entire force had been killed or mortally wounded; the enemy outnumbered them six to one, and total extinction appeared near at hand. Realizing this, Captain Brown ordered those remaining to retreat. The enemy, in pursuit, burned the Warner house and two men within, who had stopped in the retreat, and were using it as a barricade, and continuing their fire on the enemy from the windows. The strength of the enemy on this occasion has been given as two hundred; their loss not given. The Patriot loss had been given as twenty-two Continentals killed and eight wounded, five Militia killed and three wounded. A part of these losses were sustained after the retreat began, as the Patriots contested the way for some time afterward.*

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*I find but one "Captain Patrick" in the roster of New York troops, both Militia and Continental; Samuel Patrick was commissioned captain of the Cantshook Company in the East Orange or Cornwall Regiment of Militia in Feb., 1776. No mention of his death is made in the roster.

In an old register of the Lutheran Church of Schoharie, now in possession of Mrs. Martin Luther Shafer, and which I was kindly permitted to examine, I find in the records of deaths under date of May 29, 1778, the names of the five men killed at the "battle of Cobleskill." Without doubt, the battle of Cobleskill occurred on the 29th of May, 1778. Brandt followed up his victory by burning houses and other property belonging to the Patriots, sparing only such as the resident Tories hoped to come into possession of through confiscation. The Patriots and their families fled to the lower fort or concealed themselves in the forests and in the bushes along the banks of the streams.

The result of this conflict compelled the inhabitants, except Tories, to abandon their homes and take up their residence at the Lower Fort. It also encouraged their Tory neighbors to commit more open acts of hostitity. From this time forth the small Militia force was reinforced by different bodies of Militia from adjoining districts. Late in the year, a block-house was erected, under the supervision of Colonel Duboise, at the present eastern limit of the village of Cobleskill, and during the winter this officer made the head-quarters of his regiment at Schoharie. In May, 1780, Chrysler with a small band appeared in Turlach, now Seward, captured nine prisoners and returned to Canada. On August 8, following, he appeared in the Vroman's land, burned a few houses, murdered a few inhabitants and captured thirty prisoners. Previous to the raids of May and June, and in April of the same year, a party of thirteen men, under the command of Captain Alexander Harper, who had been sent to the head of the Delaware to "make maple sugar" and overlook the conduct of suspected persons residing in that vicinity, were surprised, three killed, and the remainder taken prisoners by Chief Brandt, with a strong party of Indians and Tories. Returning in the same year to October 17, we find Colonel Johnson, of the British Army, stealing past the Upper Fort at daylight, at the head of about one thousand Regulars, Indians and Tories, with the intent of capturing the Middle Fort and laying waste the entire valley. His forces were discovered by Peter Feek, who hastened to the Upper Fort and gave the alarm. The "warning gun" was fired, and the forces at the Middle Fort, being apprised of their danger, prepared for action; while Johnson, aware that he was discovered, began the work of destruction — burning houses, barns and grain stacks, and stealing horses and cattle. Previous to this time a company of riflemen had been sent to reinforce the Schoharie Militia. Of this company the famous Murphey and Ellerson were members, and were among the defenders of the Middle Fort, and were of the party sent out as skirmishers, previous to the investment of the fort. Johnson opened the attack by firing shells from a small mortar, and solid shot from a small field piece which had been carried in parts, and had been remounted before the attack. The solid shot passed over, and beyond the fort, while the shells from the mortar did no farther damage than frightening an invalid lady to death, and covering a frightened old bachelor with feathers. Following his bombardment, Johnson sent a flag of truce in an attempt to gain some knowledge of the strength of the fort and the number of its defenders. But at each of two or more trials, the flag was fired upon before the bearer could approach near enough to gain the desired information. According to the evidence of history, Murphey fired on the flag at its first appearance, and Martinus Zielie on the second; while Murphey held his fire to shoot Major Woolsey in case he attempted to execute his threat, "to run the man through who fired on the flag again." This "Major Woolsey" is spoken of as a "Continental officer." At the time above referred to he was a major in Colonel Duboies' regiment of *Militia*, but, previous to being commissioned in the regiment, he had been appointed ensign of a company in the Fourth Battalion of the Line authorized by Congress in 1776. He carried the attractive name of Melancthon Lloyd Woolsey and no doubt was a "hellum fellow" on dress parade, but Murphey and the spunky Dutchmen at the Middle Fort would not recognize his authority to surrender their scalps to Johnson and his Indian followers.

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*In Author Simms' First History the date of the battle of Cobleskill is given as June 1, 1778. In his later work, "The Froudiers of New York," he gives the same date, but in a foot-note he quotes an extract from "Campbell's Annals," which fixes the date of the battle at May 29.

After his failure to gain a knowledge of affairs within the fort, Johnson resumed his firing for a short time, and then departed down the valley, destroying and driving away the property of the Patriots, and sparing that of the Tories. Author Simms estimates the number engaged in the defense of the Middle Fort at between three and four hundred. At the Lower Fort, Johnson found the Rebels "at home," and prepared to receive him with their "Grasshopper" at the gate, and their riflemen in the tower. Contenting himself with a brief halt, and a few shots from his artillery, he passed on to near Sloansville, where he encamped for the night. On the following morning, Colonel Vroman, with as many men as could be safely spared from the forts, started in pursuit, picking off stragglers and harassing Johnson's rear as far as the Mohawk. On the same day, the 18th, and while the Patriots were in pursuit of Johnson, Philip Chrysler, with Seths Henry and a band of Tories and Indians, appeared in Turlach, murdered Merclay, Catharine, his niece, and two boys, and with three white children and several slaves as prisoners, made their retreat to Niagara, by way of Charlotte Valley. In November, 1781, another raid was made on Vroman's land by Chrysler, in which he succeeded in killing one man, Isaac Vroman, and stealing several head of cattle and horses, and burning two houses. The raiders were overtaken on the following day near Jefferson Lake by a small force of Schoharie Militia under Captain Hager, and a company of Militia of the Ninth Battalion under Captain Hale. Owing to the cowardice of Hale, Hager was compelled to fall back, after making an attack. Through the efforts of Hager and Murphey, Hale and his forces were rallied, and upon the arrival of Colonel Vroman with an additional force of forty men, the pursuit was continued until the trail was lost, when the Patriots returned to the valley. During the September previous, a party of Indians under the leadership of a "Tory from New Rhinebeck" — that neighborhood now known as Lawyersville — made a second raid through the Cobleskill Valley, and burned all the houses except the dwellings of Peter and John Shafer, and the recently erected Fort Duboise.

On the 10th of July, 1781, an engagement took place in the present town of Sharon between forces under Colonel Willett, and a plundering party of Tories and Indians under one Docksteder. But few Schoharie men were engaged in this affair, such as lived in the western limits and were enrolled under Willett. From the latter part of 1781 until the declaration of peace, the settlements of. Schoharie escaped further invasion, although an attempt to capture Major Becker was made on July 26, 1782, and in December following, George Warner, Sr., was captured and taken to Canada.

It is to be hoped that some one will rise up and be equal to the task of writing a full and connected account of the troubles and trials of our ancestors. From the foregoing and the "Personal Records" hereafter given, we find precedents confirming England as the "Old Oppressor. The tomahawk, war club, scalping knife and prison ships, stimulated by British gold, were her instruments for subjugation during the Revolution. At a later day, the binding of rebellious Sepoys to the muzzles of cannon, to be blown to shreds, was a punishment for rebelling against her avarice. The prison pens of Belle Isle, Salisbury, Andersonville and Florence and the bloodshed and woe which followed the unfurling of the "Stars and Bars" were but the consequences of her sympathy, encouragement and gobbling propensities; while to-day we find her proffering golden guineas, as purchase-money for American industries, and for the scalps of American workmen. In giving the personal record of the Revolutionary men of Schoharie there are many omissions; many interesting facts and dates being beyond recovery. It is a roll call of the dead. In some cases I have endeavored to gather facts from conflicting testimony, and may have arrived at erroneous conclusions.

FORTS AND DEFENSES OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Lower Fort.

In 1772, the people living at and in the vicinity of the present village of Schoharie made common cause in the erection of a place for worship, by contributing money, labor, and material. The result of their efforts stands on the eastern limit of the village and is known as the "Old Stone Fort." Five years after its erection it was selected as a place of defense against threatened invasions, and it was inclosed by a stockade, within which temporary shelter was provided for the families and non-combatants residing in the neighborhood. From its tower much of the surrounding country could be overlooked, and as was the case during Johnson's raid, riflemen could make it unsafe for the enemy to approach from any direction.

The "Stone Church" was used for some years after the Revolution as a house of worship, and later as an arsenal, having become the property of the State. At a recent date, title was conveyed by the State to the county, and afterward by the county to the Schoharie County Historical Society, as a museum of antiquities. It appears that, after the completion of the building, many who contributed toward its erection employed the masons or "boss" mason, to carve their names on the more conspicuous stones, charging for the work a sum which other contributors considered exorbitant, and would not pay; feeling it to be unjust, after contributing to the work. We are then to infer that the names of all who assisted in building this historical edifice are not inscribed on it. It is unfortunate, indeed, that the name of every person who assisted in the building of this well-preserved relic of Revolutionary times cannot be given.

After a lapse of one hundred and eighteen years some of these inscriptions appear as if cut within a decade. Johannis Ball, Peter Ball, Jacob Bartholomew, George Becker, Johannis Becker, Willem Brown, Archibald Camell, Christina Cambell, Josiah Clark, William Dietz B. M., Johannis Dietz, John Dominick, Johanes Enders, William Enders, Peter Enders, Jacob Enders, Jacob Enders, Jr., John Eckerson, Wilhelm Hammer, Johannes Lawyer, Esq., Christina Lawyer, Marcus Rickert, Johanes Rickert, Catharina Rickert, Nicholas Rickert, Christian Richtmyer, Peter Schneider B. M., Jacob Schneyder, Philip Schuyler, Johan Schuyler, Anna Schuyler, Peter Schuyler, Dennis Swart, Bartho's Swart, Josias Swart, Gertruy Swart, Lorrens Schulcraft, Harmoneus Sittenich, Bartholmeus Vroman, Anna Ziellie, Adam Zimmer, Jacob Zimmer, Henry Werth, Johannes Werth, María Elizabeth Werth.

The Middle Fort.

About one-half mile east of the railroad depot and a few rods to the left of the railway, as you approach Middleburg, stands the stone kitchen of the house of Johannes Becker, a "well-to-do" man at the time of the Revolution. Owing to its size and strength, and perhaps the interest felt by the proprietor, this building was selected as the "citadel" of the "Middle Fort" and which, tradition tells us, was inclosed, with two or three acres of land, by a stockade. Within the stockade, and around the Becker Mansion, were erected temporary barracks and dwellings for the troops sent from abroad to assist the home guards, and for the accommodation of the families living in the vicinity, during an expected invasion. Nothing remains of the Middle Fort to day but a little stone kitchen. The imagination must create the rest. Here the "Bowld Soger Boys" from the outside world came from time to time to show their military skill and buttons, eat the "kraut" and "liverwurst" provided by the "gutefraus," and flirt with the Low Dutch lassies. Within this stockade, Bartholomew C. Vroman espoused his cousin Susanna, and from its gate, Lieutenant Boyd went forth to meet the fulfillment of the curse pronounced upon him by the girl whom he had betrayed, and whose honor he refused to restore.

The Upper Fort.

Go with me, on foot if you like, from Middleburg to a point on the Fultonham road, a little over half way between the lower and upper village; then look square to the left, and at a distance of nearly half a mile, and you will see an apple tree standing on a small knoll. This knoll is the original Feck burial-ground, and *near* it stood the dwelling of Johannes Feck, which was inclosed by a stockade and called the Upper Fort. This fort was at no time seriously assaulted; its commander being well known by the enemy as a good man to keep away from. In the ground referred to lie the ashes of the mutilated bodies of Captain Teunis Vroman, his wife and son, and of the wife and daughter of Lieutenant Ephraim Vroman. No line or letter is found to designate the resting-place of any except one, 1770, Marget Feck.

Fort Duboise.

After the battle of Cobleskill, the Patriots of the valley were compelled to seek shelter and protection for their families with the people at the Lower Fort, to the great inconvenience of all. In the spring and summer of 1781 a fort or large block-house was built, at what is now the eastern limit of the village of Cobleskill, under the supervision of Colonel Lewis Duboise. We read that it was inclosed by a paling or stockade, and which also inclosed the house of Peter Shafer. This fort served the families of some of the Patriots in good stead during a second invasion of the valley, and a better security against their Tory neighbors, to whom they had become openly hostile.

A block-house, sufficiently strong to protect inmates from ordinary attacks, and provided with loopholes or spaces cut in the logs, through which a fire could be directed upon the enemy, was built at or near the present site of Central Bridge.

DISCIPLINE AND EQUIPMENT OF SCHOHARIE MILITIA.

On the 7th of July, 1777, a general order from the "Committee of Safety" was issued, requiring sentinels to be kept posted at four specified stations, and imposing a fine upon those who neglected to serve on such duty. The details for service of this kind were made no doubt from the enrollment on the "turn and turnabout" system. The order also required, that "all persons between the ages of sixteen and fifty years" should "bring their arms and accoutrements, when they attend meeting on Sunday or any other day," under penalty of a fine of "three shillings New York currency." Under the Militia bill passed by the Provincial Congress of New York. August 22, 1775, all *company* officers were to be elected by votes of the privates, and two members of the Committee of Safety were to conduct the election. The officers of the company were: One captain, two lieutenants, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one clerk, one drummer, and one fifer. It will be seen that the commissioned and non-commissioned officers were the same in number in the Revolution, as in the last war, except in the case of corporals. Being Militia and home guards, perhaps each corporal had a duplicate at home, and in that case "we corporals" would be properly represented in all wars. The bill, before referred to, further required that "every man between the ages of sixteen and fifty, do, with all convenient speed, furnish himself with a good musket or firelock, and bayonet, sword or tomahawk, a steel ramrod, worm, priming wire and brush fitted thereto, a cartouch box to contain twenty-three rounds of cartridges, twelve flints, and a knapsack agreeable to the directions of the Continental Congress, under forfeiture of five shillings for the want of a musket or firelock, and of one shilling for the want of a bayonet, sword or tomahawk, cartridge box, cartridge or bullet, the whole to be judged by the captain or next commanding officer." "That each company do meet the first Monday in every month and spend four hours in each of the said days to perfect themselves in military discipline." "That at least twice a year the captains of every company of Militia shall deliver to the colonel of the regiment a true and complete roll containing the names of all the men belonging to his company." Militia or "general" training days of fifty years ago are well remembered by the old boys of the present day. They remember the fierce fellow with the gun and bayonet who "cleared the ground," the long strings of men who "right wheeled," "left wheeled" and went ahead, the galloping "ginerals," the shouting colonels, the ramrod majors, the fuming captains, the blustering ensign, the sergeants and corporals, scarcely visible, and above all, the "gineral training ginger bread."

It is told of a certain lieutenant who became dissatisfied with the military bearing of one of his men, while on drill during the last war, and instructed him in this way—" drow oudt yer schdumick,—look fierce,— look like hell, — look like me!" We can easily imagine how warlike the Schoharie Militia appeared on their parade ground, and how sturdily Johannes, Pieter, Joost, Stoffel, and Hendricus stamped the ground when "der gommbanie" made "der richt veel." For was not Eve Ann, Peggy, Gertruy Christina and Jannetie standing by the fence to see them "coom roundt." The homespun uniform of our ancestors, the rude mechanism of their arms, and the clumsiness of their movements on parade, would no doubt excite derision from the dainty Militiaman of the present day, but we should remember that *men* stood in the ranks of that rough soldiery and gave us a home of our own.

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

In the selections made by our forefathers, we find that they were wise, and that but one of the number chosen proved false to the trust. Although several members of this committee were not enrolled and did not perform such military duty as the term might imply, their services as a war committee appear so intimately connected with the services of those who did bear arms, that I give them a place in the military family.

Johannes Ball, Chairman,

was chosen chairman at the organization of the committee, and held that position during the war. He was a marked man from the first, and a subject for capture or assassination, but escaped all harm, though at times in an apparently providential manner. The date of his death I have been unable to obtain. Two sons, Peter and Mattice, were enrolled in the First Company, as will be found. It is evident that his services as a war statesman were invaluable, and if tradition be true that he was the father of twenty-two children, he was not the man to yield to a King. A great grandson and grandson of Peter, George Ball of Sharon, survives him. William Ball of Schoharie and Harvey Ball of Esperance are grandsons of Chairman Ball and his second wife.

Pieter—Peter Vrooman, Colonel,

retained his position on the committee, as secretary, during its existence.

Joseph Becker

with his three brothers were enrolled in the service and are accounted for in the roster.

George Warner, Sr.,

was born in Wittenberg, Germany, June 24, 1720, removed to America at the age of twenty-four, and at the time of the Revolution lived at what is now Warnerville, and had three sons, Nicholas and Geo., Jr., enrolled in the service, and David, "a lad of twelve years." Efforts to capture him failed until December 9, 1782, when "Seths Henry" with a party of six Indians, who had been sent from Canada, through heavy snow, for the express purpose, succeeded in taking him and his son Nicholas prisoners. The party encamped for the night near what is now Richmondville, and at the entrance to Brooker Hollow. Late in the night Nicholas escaped, but his father remained a prisoner and followed his captors to Canada. From Niagara he was sent to "Rebel Island" and given parole liberty. During his captivity he was treated with comparative kindness, and after remaining eleven months and being sworn to secrecy, he was exchanged. Died June, 1815, aged 95. His wife Dorsa died May, 1817, aged 91.

A great-great-grandson, Lieutenant Geo. W. Snyder, U. S. A. died in the service during the war for the Union. His grandsons Marcus and John Warner served in the war of 1812. Granddaughter, Mrs. John Hynds. Great-grandson Sylvester Warner. Great-great-grandson, Marcus D.

Peter U. Zielie, Lieutenant-Colonel.

Joseph Borst,

served in the Militia and accounted for.

Peter Becker,

enrolled in Captain Becker's company for service abroad.

Peter Swart,

no positive data concerning this man. It is barely possible that he was the " Peter Swart, ensign," who was very young at the beginning of the war.

William Zimmer,

" of Breakabeen," is referred to by Simms as proving disloyal to the Patriots.

William Dietz

had a son William, Jr., enrolled for service.

Samuel Vroman,

a merchant, resided in Lower Vroman's Land and enrolled for service. Father of "Susannah.'

Adam Vroman,

supposed to have been a grandson of Adam the first, and son of the first Peter, and grand or great-grandfather of Dow J. Vroman of Middleburg, N. Y. Died October 28, 1822, aged 88.

Jacob Zimmer

resided in the eastern portion of the county. Had four sons, Peter, George, Adam and William,—not the committeeman—enrolled for service. Great granddaughters, Lovina Bigelow, Elmina Weidman.

Nicholas Sternberg

had four sons enrolled for service — Abram, David, Jacob and Lambert. Grandsons surviving, Abraham of Seward and Levi.

Sebastian France

has been referred to in one instance as a committeeman, but I find nothing more to corroborate the statement. It is very probable that he was consulted on matters of interest to the Patriots, as he was a firm supporter of their cause, and resided in a Tory neighborhood.

THE ROSTER.

During the Revolution an enrollment of Militia was made at several different times, and where a detachment or detail was made up for special service, a special company roll was no doubt kept. When the members of the Cobleskill company were obliged to make their head-quarters at Schoharie they were again enrolled under Captain Stubrach in the First Company. Many members of the First and Third Companies were enrolled alternately under the two captains. In making up the roster of State troops for the archives of the Revolution, the editor evidently had the different muster-rolls to compile from, and put down every name he found regardless of evident repetition, or like the Irishman at Donnybrook fair, hit a head when he saw it. In the roster of Schoharie Militia he has multiplied, in this way, the actual number by two or more. I have endeavored by careful investigation to muster each man but once, and in his proper company, and credit him with service in other companies, if he evidently served elsewhere. The service of many of these men extended no farther than a compliance with the regulations existing, serving as sentinels or as messengers, a fact which may be referred to when there is no special mention of service. The descendants of many have passed beyond discovery, while those of others are unable to give their generation, and the name of their Revolutionary ancestor. The date of death of many cannot be found, no record being kept, and no epitaph set up.

ROLL CALL OF THE REVOLUTION.

FIELD AND STAFF—FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK MILITIA.

Pieter — Peter Vroman, Colonel,

born in 1736, commissioned captain under the Crown and served against the French on the frontier. Before the Revolution he was made major of Militia, but when war was declared, he espoused the cause of the Colonies and was commissioned colonel of Militia by the Provincial Congress of New York, from date of October 20, 1775, remaining in command of the Militia from the beginning to the close of the war, except when reinforcements were sent to the valley, and when the immediate command of the troops was transferred to the visiting commandant by reason of courtesy, or seniority of rank. During Johnson's invasion he took part in the defense of the Middle Fort by issuing the ammunition himself, that the men might not know the scantiness of the supply, and encouraging them to make every shot count. On this occasion he rebuked Major Woolsey for cowardice, and assumed the command himself. In addition to his military service, he held the office of Secretary for the Committee of Safety, served as delegate to the General Committee, and filled other important positions of trust. Died December 29, 1793, leaving but one child, a daughter. Great-grandchildren, Wm. Dietz, Nancy Merrill, Louisa Boughton, Kate Brown, Mrs. Harry Hull and Mrs. John Mann. Great-great-grandson, Henry Cady.

Pieter — Peter U. Zielie, Lieutenant-Colonel,

resided near the Middle Fort. Was appointed lieutenant-colonel, October 20, 1775, and re-appointed February 20, 1778. He accompanied the troops in the attack on McDonald and Chrysler, and assisted in the defense of the Middle Fort at the time of Johnson's invasion. He was also a member of the Committee of Safety. Died February 26, 1798, aged 51 years, leaving two daughters.

Thomas Eckerson, Jr., First Major,

resided at Middleburgh; received his appointment, October 20, 1775· re-appointed to same rank, February 20, 1778, and continued in same grade until the close of the war. Served with the forces from the Middle Fort. Date of death not positively known; supposed to be January 12, 1806.

Joost — Joseph Becker, Second Major,

resided east of the Lower Fort and one mile west of Gallupville. He was one of four brothers in the Militia service. Was commissioned October 20, 1775, and re-appointed February 20, 1778. During Johnson's invasion, he commanded the forces at the Lower Fort, and conducted the defense with such spirit as to cause Johnson to "pass by on the other side." On July 26, 1782, an attempt to capture him at his home, was made by a party of Indians under Chrysler. Assisted by his wife, George Shell, and John Hutt, he defended his home with such obstinacy and loss to the enemy, that they were obliged to return to Canada without the major, whom they had come so far to capture. Died August 21, 1806, aged 68. Great-grandson, Rufus Posson.

Lorrens — Lawrence Schoolcraft — Schulecraft, Sr., Adjutant,

resided at Schoharie. Appointed adjutant, October 20, 1775, and reappointed February 20, 1778. He contributed to the erection of the Lower Fort.

Pieter — Peter Ball, Q. M.,

resided at Schoharie. Appointed quarter-master, February 20, 1778. In addition to regimental duties he superintended the transportation of the surplus wheat raised in the valley to the Continental supply stations at Albany, and posts farther north. Died June 19, 1838, aged 85. Grandsons, George, Barnabas. Great-grandson, Frederick.

FIRST COMPANY, FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK LEVIES AND MILITIA.

Christian Stubrach, Captain,

resided at Knieskerns Dorf or Central Bridge. Was appointed first lieutenant October 20, 1775. Promoted to captain, February 20, 1778. He was quite wealthy, for the times, and a man of courage. Tradition claims for him second cousinship to a king of Holland. At the time of Johnson's invasion he was with his company at the Lower Fort and superintended the firing of the small field gun which Johnson styled the "Grasshopper." Although the father of ten children, there are no survivors to perpetuate the name. He died between the years 1783 and 1790, or soon after the passage of the act pensioning soldiers of the Revolution. Grandchildren, Sables Davis, Mrs. George Becker, Mrs. Isaac Schoolcraft, Mrs. Oliver Briggs.

Second Lieutenant John Dominick — Dominique,

was born on the Isle De Rae, France, in the year 1740, emigrated to America in 1765, commissioned second lieutenant, October 20, 1775, and assigned to duty at the Lower Fort. Died in 1824, aged 84. Great grandchildren, Weidman, Isaac J. Barber, Mrs. John Hunting, and Mrs. Hiram Walden. A great-great-grandson, Isaac B. Walden, died in the service in the war for the Union.

Jacob Snyder, Ensign,

was promoted to first lieutenant, February 20, 1778. Served under Captains Brown and Miller. Served at the Middle Fort during

Johnson's raid. Married the widow of Philip Schuyler. Died 1786. Grandson, Philip Snyder.

Johannes — John Dietz, Lieutenant,

promoted to second lieutenant, February 20, 1778. Did service under Captain Brown. Served at Lower Fort against Johnson. Killed by Indians in 1782.

Jacob W. Enders — Entis, Ensign,

appointed ensign, February 2, 1778, but declined the commission. He did good service as scout and ranger; was one of the party who followed Johnson from the valley. After Johnson had passed the Lower Fort, Enders went gunning for an Indian who had a pack and a goose. The Indian lost his baggage, Enders lost the Indian, while a comrade got the plunder and refused to divide. He was a prominent Patriot, and an effort was made by the enemy to capture him during the latter part of the war. He never married. Near the close of his life he became partially paralytic, and was familiarly known as "Trembling Jacob." He died by accidental drowning while attempting to drink from the Schoharie creek near Breakabeen, April 4, 1848, aged 91.

Johannes — John Enders, Corporal — Entis,

promoted to ensign, October 30, 1778, in place of Jacob Enders, declined. Did service under Captains Brown and Miller.

Davit — David Lawyer, Corporal,

promoted from private to corporal and to ensign. Grandson, J. B. Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Great-grandchildren, Frederick C., Anna I.

Henrich — Henry Houck — Hauch, Sergeant,

promoted from private to corporal and to sergeant. Served on detail under Captain Miller and again under Captain Brown. Died September 14, 1825. The father of four sons, John, Jacob, George, David, and three daughters, Nancy, Maria and Elizabeth. David living, aged 74, and Elizabeth Gardiner, aged 77. His grandson—and son of John—Jacob, has three daughters. His grandchildren and children of Jacob are John H. of Central Bridge, N. Y., and David, who served four years in the Union Army, West, and Nancy Mowers and Kate Patchen. His son George died without issue. David, now living at Howe's Cave, N. Y., has two sons and four daughters, names not given, grandchildren of Henry Houck. James Goff, a son of Maria Houck, served as an officer in the Union Army and suffered imprisonment at Libby.

Jacob Lawyer, Sergeant,

promoted from private to corporal, and to sergeant, and to ensign in Captain Becker's company. Served also under Captains Brown and Richtmyer. Died February 3, 1827, aged 78. Grandchildren, Mrs. Riley, Harriett Borst. Great-grandson, Giles Mann.

Davit — David Sternberg, Sergeant,

died June 8, 1828, aged 85. Great-grandchildren, Peter, William, Eve A. Best, Cassandra Morse.

William Enders — Entis, Sergeant,

detached for service under Captains Brown and Miller. Served at the Lower Fort during Johnson's raid, and worked the field piece with Hendricus Shafer.

Jacob Ziegraft, Sergeant,

detached from his company to serve at different times under Captains Richtmyer and Miller.

Abram Lawyer, Corporal,

was on detached service at different times under Captains Hager, Ritchmyer, Miller and Becker. Died January 20, 1825, aged 66. Grandchild, Mrs. P. A. V. Bartholemew. Great-grandson, Charles Bartholemew, in the Civil war.

Jacob Kniskern, Corporal,

did detached service under Captains Richtmyer and Miller. Was captured at Moak's Hollow in "Turlach," in 1780. Made his escape from "Rebel Island," Canada, on a float constructed of two brandy kegs. Died March 9, 1818, aged 64. Grandchildren, Elizabeth, Christina, Mrs. John Warner.

Barent Vrooman, Corporal,

was detached from his company for service at different times under Captains Brown, Hager, Miller and Becker and served on the frontier. Grandchildren, David, Charles, Peter, Lucian, William, Cornelius.

Peter Zimmer, Corporal,

served also under Captains Brown and Miller. Was captured July 26, 1780. Paroled a short time previous to the close of the war.

George Hadsel — Hetzel, Corporal,

served on detachment under Captain Miller.

Henry Hitchman — Hitzman, Corporal,

served on detail under Captain Miller. Grandchildren Charles, Willard, Lansing.

Joost — Joseph Dietz, Fifer,

served on detail under Captain Miller.

Johannes — John Dominick, Jr.,

mustered as drummer. Son of Lieutenant John Dominick. Served as captain in the war of 1812. Grandchild, Weidman Dominick of Gallupville, N. Y. Great-grandson, A. L. Fisher, served in the Union Army.

Mathias — Mattice Ball,

a brother to Peter and son of "Chairman" Ball. He was sent to carry powder to the Middle Fort, and arrived just in time—Johnson's invasion. Died about 1840, leaving no descendants.

George Becker,

brother to the major, resided in the present town of Wright.

Jacob Becker,

brother to the major, served in the sortie against McDonald and was present when the Indian, David Ogeyonda, was killed in his attempt to escape. He served also in the defense of the Lower Fort during Johnson's invasion, was stationed in the tower as sharpshooter, and accompanied the troops under Colonel Vroman on the following day. He died 1845. Grandsons, Austin, Paul W.

Johannis — John Becker,

brother to the major, was surprised and killed by tomahawk, by Chrysler's Indians, while clearing a secluded place in the wood for a "wheat stack," July 26, 1782.— SIMMS. Grandchildren, Abram, Maria Philips, Lida Cottrell. Great-grandchildren, Peter W., Charles W., Clinton D., Athea Sands.

Wilhelmus — William Becker,

the major's brother. Died July 27, 1838, aged 77, leaving no descendants.

Abram Berg

served only with this company. At the time of Johnson's invasion he was assisting to drive cattle to the Lower Fort. His party secreted themselves and the cattle, and escaped. Died April 21, 1835, aged 77.

Philip Berg

detailed for service at different times under Captains Brown and Miller. Died January 31, 1839, aged 77. Grandchildren, Seneca, William, Peter, James, Charles. Great-grandson, Jeff.

Wilhelmus — William Berg.

Barney Cartagan — Cardocan.

Peter Dietz.

A Peter Dietz, second lieutenant in Third Albany County Regiment of February 20, 1776, and "Peter Dietz, captain in Colonel Wemple's Albany County Regiment, wounded by accident and died next day," is the only "Captain Dietz" given in the State roster. Simms mentions a Captain Dietz who was captured and died in Canada. I think the above the one referred to by him, but was not a captain, while the one referred to in the roster was a resident of Albany county.

William Cortney

served under Captains Brown and Miller also.

Soyer Denny,

detailed at one time under Captain Miller.

Jacob Dietz.

In the roster I find "Jacob Dietz, Lieutenant" but his appointment is not dated. Simms says: Early in the spring of 1782 *William* Dietz was captured; his wife and children with his father and mother were murdered. That owing to grief and harsh treatment, he died in captivity." By comparison I infer that it should be *Jacob* instead of William.

William Dietz, Jr.,

blacksmith, served under Captains Brown and Miller on detached duty. Died February 16, 1794, aged 45. Great-grandchildren, William, Mrs. Merrill, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Boughton.

Cornelius Eckerson

served on detail under Captains Brown and Miller. Died at Seward in 1839. Grandson, Henry. Another grandson, William, Jr., served in the Union Army and was killed at Cold Harbor, Va.

Thomas Eckerson.

In the archives I find Thomas and Thomas, Jr. Major Thomas was the son of the original settler Thomas; and if tradition be true that he had no sons, then "Thomas, Jr., private," is an error. As the original Thomas was too old for enrollment, the Thomas here given was the son of John and a nephew of the major. Grandchildren, William, Abraham, Daniel, John. Three great-grandchildren, Jacob, Ezra and Philip, served in the Union Army.

Peter Enders — Entis

did detached duty under Captains Brown and Miller. His home was burned during Johnson's invasion.

Peter Enders, Jr.,

detached from his company to serve under Captains Brown and Miller. Grandchildren, Elizabeth, Christina, and Mrs. John Warner.

John Enders, Jr.,

died March 12, 1825. Grandson, William Shout.

William Finck

detailed for service under Captains Richtmyer and Miller.

Christoffel — Christopher Hilts, Jr.,

served on detail under Captains Richtmyer and Miller.

George Hilts.

Grandson, George; great-grandsons, Martin, David, George.

John Hutt

served under Major Becker, and at the time of the attack on the major's house, narrowly escaped death or capture. He bravely assissted in the defense of the major and his family.—SIMMS. He was the only member of his family living in the country—having driven his Tory brother from the country

Jacob Hillsinger

resided in the northern part of the county. He was accounted a good "ranger" and fighter. His gun was the old "Holland rifle" and was brought from that country. He served principally as scout in "Old Turlach" or Seward and Sharon. Tradition says that he was one of the party who followed Chrysler at one time as far as "the river" and when Chrysler made insulting gestures from the opposite bank, he begged leave of his captain to shoot, and he did shoot and "made Chrysler tumble." He died leaving no descendants.

John Hillsinger

served principally on detached service in Captain Miller's company and also under Colonel Duboise, Colonel Willett and in Captain Becker's company at Batavia. Grandchildren, Hiram, Isaac, Henry, Margaret Hoyt.

Peter Hillsinger

served also under Captains Brown, Richtmyer and Miller. Grandsons, Luther and Peter. Great-grandson, William.

John Ingold

served under Captain Brown at the "Lower Fort." Died December 3, 1809, aged 74. Great-grandchildren, Shafer Swart, M. Jennie Snook.

John Ingold, Jr.,

died August 19, 1846.

Peter Kidney.

John Kniskern,

brother to Jacob, served under Hager also. Was stationed in the tower of the Lower Fort when Johnson passed through the valley. Died February 11, 1782.

William Kniskern, Lieutenant,

brother to Jacob, served as sergeant in Brown's company and as second lieutenant in Miller's company. Was captured with Lieutenant Borst. Grandchildren, William, Nicholas, Calvin, Maria, Rachel, Eve Herron. Great-grandson, George, served in the Union Army.

Teunis Kniskern

died August, 1834, aged 83.

Jacob Granatier—Kranatier

detailed for service under Captains Brown and Miller.

Lambert Lawyer

served on detachments under Brown, Miller and Richtmyer. Died August 12, 1829, aged 62. Grandchildren, Jacob, Nancy France Almira Calkins, Catharine Marclay, Nancy Johnson.

John Low

served under Captain Miller also. Died April, 1821.

Peter Mann, Jr.,

did some service under Miller also.

Jacob Mann

did detached service under Brown and Miller. Died March 15, 1829, aged 79. Grandchildren, Hon. John E. Mann, Milwaukee, Wis.; Abram Mann, Cobleskill, N. Y.; Eliza Larkins Sloansville, N. Y.

George Mereness.

Henry Merkel

served under Captain Miller. Grandson, William M. Great-grandson, John L. Last in line.

Jacob Merkel

served under Miller also, and as scout and ranger.

Jacob Money.

Daniel Price.

George Rheinhart,

detached for service under Miller.

William Rheinhart

served under Miller and Becker also.

John Resue.

Great-grandson, Leonard, served in the Union Army.

Benjamin River.

Caspar Rorick.

Great-grandsons, Riley S. and Ezra Gardner, served in the Union Army.

Barner Rorick.

Henrick — Henry Salge.

Adem — Adam Shafer — Scheffer,

served also as scout and rifleman under Captain Brown. Grandson Henry A. Great-grandchildren, Gideon, George A., Ada, Mrs. A. W. Harder.

Teunis Shafer

served under Brown also.

Hendricus — Henry Shafer,

served at different times under Brown, Richtmyer, Miller and Becker. He was one of the gunners who worked the field piece at the time Johnson passed through. Died August 27, 1832, aged 74. Grandchildren, Martin L., Gideon, Jacob H., Catharine Swart, Mary Sternberg.

John F. Shafer

served on detachment under Richtmyer.

Marcus Shafer

served under Captain Miller.

Marcus Shafer, Jr.,

served under Captains Brown and Miller. Died February 23, 1835, aged 72. Grandson, Marcus Shafer, Schoharie, N. Y. Last in line.

Jacobus — Jacob Schoolcraft — Schulecraft

served under Brown, Richtmyer and Miller. Died August 12, 1834 aged 72. Grandson, Hiram. Great-grandchild, Mary Wifenbeck.

Lorrens — Lawrence Schoolcraft 2d

served the greater part of his duty as sentinel at the Lower Fort. Did detached duty under Brown and Miller. Grandsons, William and Seneca Sands.

Peter Schoolcraft

served under Captain Brown and at another time under Miller. Grandsons, Ira and Ezra.

John Schoolcraft,

a brother to Jacob and Lawrence, is not enrolled in the archives although he became subject in 1781, or two years before the close of the war. Died June 18, 1849, aged 84. Grandsons, Peter P and Jacob F. Great-grandson, Sherman.

John Schuyler

served under Captains Brown and Miller.

John F. Schell.

George Schell

accompanied Major Becker from the Lower Fort, on the sortie against McDonald. He also assisted in the defense of the major and his family during the assault by Chrysler and his Indians in 1782. He kept the score and pronounced the epitaph of each Indian hit, and consigned each defunct savage to his future abode after the Calvinistic creed.

Jacob F. Schell

served at different times under Captains Brown and Miller. Grandchildren, Daniel, Abraham, Sophia Fisher. Great-grandson, A. L. Fisher, served in the Union Army.

Henry Relyea.

Henry Sidney — Sidnig, Sitnich.

Joost — Joseph Sidney.

Peter Sidney

served also under Brown and Miller. Great-grandchildren, John J., Mary K. Wood, Gertie Davis.

William Sidney

served under Captains Brown, Miller and Richtmyer.

John Snyder — Schneider,

served under Brown also.

John Snyder,

or "Schoharie John," was taken prisoner July 26, 1782. On reaching Canada he enlisted in the British Army, to secure an opportunity to escape.

Lutwick — Lodwig Snyder,

father of "Schoharie John," served in detachments under Hager and Miller. Great-grandsons, Jacob M., and Jacob L. Driesbach. Great-great-grandson, Philip Snyder.

Abram Sternberg

served under Miller also. Died May 24, 1818, aged 80 years.

Jacob Sternberg

served on detached duty under Brown.

Barent Stubrach,

a brother to the captain, did other service under Brown, Miller and Richtmyer. He served a greater part of the time during the war as scout and rifleman. At near the close he was found sitting against a tree in the woods, dead, with his rifle between his knees. It is supposed his death was caused by over-exertion while scouting. He left no descendants.

Joseph Van Valkenberg

did special duty as a scout.

Jacob Van Dyke

served under Captain Brown and under Colonel Willett as scout and rifleman. At the time of Johnson's invasion he was sent out from the Lower Fort to reconnoiter, and on returning was stationed in the tower as sharpshooter. He was one of the party who pursued Johnson to the Mohawk, and accompanied the cavalry from the Lower Fort against McDonald early in the war. Died October 3, 1844, aged 84. Descendants, children of Joseph Van Dyke.

Ephraim Vroman.

The roster gives the name as "private" of his company. There is no further evidence that there were two Ephraim Vromans.

Peter C. Vroman,

or Cornelius, son of Peter (?), sometimes called "Hazel Pete." Tradition says he tried to kill "Seths Henry" after the war.

Henry Webber, Jr.

Henry Worth—Werth,

did service under Captain Brown also. Died in 1812. Grandchildren, Mary, Harvey, Heman, Libbie, Martha Courter.

John Worth

served under Miller and Brown.

William Young

did service under Brown and Miller also.

Adam Zimmer

did service under Miller also. On the morning of the assault on Major Becker's house, being unable to reach it before the Indians arrived, he started for the Lower Fort. He was fired on by an Indian, but as he stooped at the instant to pass between the upper and lower bars of a passage, he escaped the bullet, which passed through the bar directly above his head. His wife was with the major's family at the time. Died June 26, 1832, aged 82. Great grandsons, David, Hamilton, Sylvester, Freeman, Philip, Charles Edward.

George Zimmer

did service under Becker. Granddaughter, Flora Weidman.

William Zimmer

served on detachment under Captain Hager. Great-grandsons David S., Joseph.

Jacob Zimmer, Jr.,

did service under Captains Brown, Miller and Richtmyer. Was massacred by Chrysler's Indians, July 26, 1782.

Peter Fink

did service under Captains Richtmyer and Miller.

George Aker.

Descendants not clearly determined.

SECOND COMPANY, FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK MILITIA.

Jacob Hager, Captain,

"served as lieutenant, on the side of the Crown, in the war between England and France." At the beginning of the war of the Revolution he was commissioned captain under Colonel Vroman with rank from October 20, 1775, and continued in command of this company until the close of the war. Previous to the invasion of McDonald he accompanied Henry Becker to Albany to ask for reinforcements. In 1779 he commanded an expedition against Brandt, but failed to meet him. He commanded a company, made up of his own and detachments from the First and Third Companies; sent on several occasions to reinforce the army on the frontier and along the Mohawk. During the invasion of August 9, 1780, his buildings, near what is now Breakabeen, were burned. After the invasion of Vroman's land by Brandt and Chrysler in 1781, he was sent in pursuit with his company and a company under "Captain Hale."*

The enemy were overtaken near Jefferson Lake, and owing to the cowardice of Hale, he succeeded in escaping after inflicting some loss on the Patriots. Captain Hager's record during the Revolution proves that he was a prominent Patriot. Died August 21, 1819, aged 85. Grandchildren, DeWitt, Cornelia Ferguson. Great-grandson, M. V. B. Hager. Great-great-granddaughter, Kate.

Martinus — Martin Van Slyke, Lieutenant.

Commissioned first Lieutenant October 20, 1775. Succeeded by Ephraim Vroman, February 20, 1778. Was appointed second lieutenant of Associate Exempts, November 4, 1778. Married the widow of Bartholomew C. Vroman, daughter of Samuel Vroman, and afterward known as "Granny Van Slyke".

NOTE.—The Captain Miller frequently referred to, commanded a company in the Duanesburg District.

* History speaks of Captain Hale as a, " Continental " officer. There is but one Captain Hale — Aaron — down in the roster of the State, and at the time above mentioned he had been serving as captain of a company of Militia in the Ninth Regiment, Second Claverack Battalion, since March 29, previous.

Ephraim Vroman, Lieutenant,

commissioned first lieutenant October 20, 1778; taken prisoner August 9, 1780; released August 31, 1781, M. R. Author Simms says: "He was captured by a party of seventy-three Indians and five Tories, together with his two sons, Josias E. and Bartholomew E., and an infant which was released the day following but died soon after. His wife was shot, tomahawked and scalped, and his little daughter, Christina, killed with a stone by the Tory Beacroft. Vroman was taken to Niagara, to Montreal, and to 'South Rakela,' where he remained until exchanged. His two sons evidently returned, as a descendant informs me that the lieutenant married a 'widow Dietz' and that the two sons married her two daughters." *Query*, May not the "widow Dietz" have been the wife of Peter Dietz who died a prisoner? Descendants of Ephraim Vroman: Josias H., a grandson. Great-grandchildren, J. Schuyler, Josiah, John, Maria Snow.

Johannis W. Bouck, Lieutenant,

appointed second lieutenant October 20, 1775. Succeeded by Cornelius Feek, February 20, 1778. Served afterward under Captain Stubrach. Died February 26, 1785.

Cornelius Feek, Second Lieutenant,

promoted from sergeant to second lieutenant February 20, 1778. Served on detachment under Captain Richtmyer

John L. Lawyer, Ensign,

appointed October 20, 1775. Succeeded February 20, 1778; and appointed lieutenant in the Associate Exempts. Died January 25, 1842, aged 94. Great-grandchildren, William H., Thomas, John S., Mary L. Clark.

Peter Swart, Ensign,

appointed February 20, 1778. Had been enrolled as private and promoted to corporal and to sergeant; served as messenger on several important occasions. Died November 3, 1829, aged 77.

John Hager, Sergeant,

gave warning of attack on the Upper Fort and the capture of its inhabitants August 9, 1780. Died August 24, 1829, aged 84. Grandchildren, Tennis, Eliza Bouck. Great-grandchildren, Mary E. Van Alstyne, Catharine S. Marcotte.

Joseph Hager, Sergeant,

served as private under Captain Becker. Participated in the engagement at Jefferson Lake and was severely wounded by gunshot in the right shoulder. After the war he removed to a distant part of the State, and his further record is not known, except that he and his immediate descendants became prominent in civil and political affairs.

Christian Bouck, Sergeant.

According to a history there could be but one Christian Bouck subject to enrollment during the Revolution — the father of William C. and the first occupant of Boucks Island. His survivors have no traditions of his military service, and are unable to remove the impression that there were *two* Christian Boucks, as the above enrollment and the date of death of another Christian Bouck apparently shows; and further, if the Christian, father of William C., took part in this war, and held the position of sergeant, it seems that his grandchildren would have received some tradition. I have Christian Bouck died April 13, 1786; Christian Bouck, father of William C., died 1836.

John Keyser, Sergeant.

Richard Shelmandine, Sergeant,

promoted to corporal and to sergeant; served under Captain Becker also.

Christian Shafer, Corporal,

served on regular duty as sentry at the Upper Fort. Died December 24, 1819, age 58. Children living, Lany Shafer, Margaret Mattice. Grandson, John H. Mattice.

Peter Kniskern

became liable for duty 1780. Died December 26, 1827, age 63.

Baltus Krisler

served on detached duty under Captain Becker. If this man belonged to the noted Tory family I regard his enrollment and service in two different companies as evidence of patriotism.

Abram Keyser, Corporal,

became prominent after the war, and with his brother John removed from the county. Grandson, Peter.

John Kriesler.

Nicholas Long.

Abram Mattice.

Conrad Mattice.

Grandson, Jacob H. Great-grandson, Garrett W Another great-grandson, Paul, served in the Union Army.

Elias Mattice.

Frederick Mattice, Jr.

Daughter, Katy Burget. Grandchildren, Asa, Frederick, Lawrence, Alston, Mrs. Hiram Ives.

George Mattice

died 1818, aged 52. Grandsons, John, Freeman.

Henry Mattice, Jr.

John Mattice

served under Captains Richtmyer and Becker. Great-grandson, John H.

John Mattice, Jr.

Grandson, George B. Bouck. Great-grandsons, George C., Willard, Stephen, Jr.

Nicholas F. Mattice.

Nicholas Mattice, Jr.,

died October 13 1830, age 69. Did sentinel and messenger service. Grandchildren, Dorothy, Alexander, David, Catharine, Elizabeth Duesler. Great-granddaughter, Emma Scutt.

George Snyder

served as private under Captains Stubrach and Richtmyer and as corporal under Captain Becker.

Henry Snyder.

Jacob Snyder.

Lorrens — Lawrence Swart

did service under Captains Richtmyer and Stubrach.

Peter Swart

was one of the party sent as spies over service in the Charlotte Valley; was betrayed by Abram Becker, captured, taken to Detroit and after release adopted the Indian life and customs and did not return.

Joachim Valkenberg,

reputed a good soldier; served in the fields and at the fort during Johnson's raid; was killed at Jefferson Lake. His gun was taken by the Indian who shot him, and who admitted the fact after the war and surrendered the gun. This Indian died alone in the woods and suddenly.

Jacob Valkenberg.

John Valkenberg.

NOTE.—Careful comparison of the names of the roster and of family traditions justifies the inference that the original name of the family in Schoharie was Valk and that different branches adopted the names of Valck — Valkenberg — Van Valkenburg and in some cases Folluck. At the time of the Revolution the name of Van Valkenberg was found in other regiments, but not in this county.

George Shafer

served also in the war of 1812 as a substitute for Cornelius Vroman. Died March 4, 1828, aged 73. Grandchildren, John, George W., Wellington, Richard, Adelia Borst. Great-grandsons, Frederick, and Edwin who served in the Union Army.

Jacob Van Loan.

Harmanus Vosburg.

Adam A. Vroman

escaped to the Upper Fort at the time of the massacre in Vroman's Land. When asked how he got away, he replied: "I pulled foot." He was referred to as "Pull Foot" Vroman ever afterward.

John Vroman

served as courier and did service under Captain Stubrach. Was captured August 9, 1780. Released 1782. Grandchild. Katy Burget. Great-grandchild, Mrs. Hiram Ives.

Isaac Vroman.

Early on the morning of November 10th, 1781, he called at the house of his son "to have some work done" and was "shot in the dooryard" by a party of the enemy who had lain in ambush during the night for the purpose. "He was clubbed and scalped by Seths Henry." During Johnson's invasion the year previous he was at the Upper Fort.

Isaac Vroman, Jr.

Bartholemew Vroman, Jr.,

captured August 9, 1780. Released on parole 1782.

Peter A. Vroman

served under Captain Richtmyer also. Died January 3, 1794, aged 51. Grandson, Peter A. V. Bartholemew. Great-grandsons, Charles Bartholemew served in the Union Army, William Swart.

Peter I. Vroman,

son of Isaac, and who escaped to the fort after the murder of his father. Died at the age of 43. Grandchildren, Ann Eve Borst, Elizabeth Lawyer.

Samuel Vroman

was a merchant and committee-man, and enrolled for service. He died soon after the war. He was the father of Susannah, who became Susannah Van Slyke by a second marriage. Great-grandchildren, David J., Margaret Bellinger. Great-great-grandson, William.

Simon Vroman

was captured with his wife, August 9, 1780. Was wounded, and died soon after reaching Canada. His wife married in that country and did not return.

Bartholomew C. Vroman

served on detail under Captain Richtmyer. He was one of the party who discovered the captors of William Bouck and servants. He accompanied Murphey on several expeditions and was "best man" at Murphey's wedding. When Johnson approached the Middle Fort he was in the line of skirmishers and wore the handkerchief of his betrothed, Susannah, for a head covering. He married soon after.

William Barnhart.

Henry Bauch

did service under Captain Becker.

Johannis Bauch.

William Bauch, Jr.,

did other service under Captain Richtmyer. He with his son Lawrence was captured in July, 1780, by a party of Indians under Seths Henry, who were overtaken by Harper's men on the following day and compelled to abandon their prisoners. Great-grandchild, Eve Keyser.

Lawrence Bauch,

son of William, Jr., was sent from the Upper Fort to give information at the time of Johnson's invasion. Was captured with his father in July, 1780, but escaped during the night before his father was retaken. "Father, I'm going to eat pudding and milk out of my own bowl to-morrow morning." Grandchildren, William, Eve Keyser.

Adam Becker.

Conradt Becker.

Nicholas Bauch

died November 14 1806, aged 57. Grandson Thomas I.

Nicholas W. Bauch.

Frederick Becker.

Peter Brewer

did service under Captain Stubrach also. Those supposed to be of his generation are found buried near Breakabeen; but any living descendants I have been unable to find.

Adam Brown, Jr.

John Brown.

Joseph Brown

captured July 4, 1782.

Michael Brown

served under Captain Brown also.

Hugh Caghy.

Nathan Daley.

Lewis Dannea or Dana.

Julius Eagars.

Nicholas Feek

did service under Captain Stubrach.

Peter Feek

discovered the rear of Johnson's forces as they were passing below the Upper Fort. He was a brother of John Feek, the father-in-law of Murphey. His son Nicholas served in the war of 1812. Grandchildren, Margaret J. Houck, Catharine E. Mann.

Nicholas Gerlach.

Samuel Haggadorn.

Adam Hager.

Henry Hager,

son of the captain, afterward became "Judge Hager."

Samuel Hager.

William Henry.

Adam Haggadorn.

Henry Holdaway.

Benj. Humphrey.

James Humphrey.

Isaac Patchen

was captured with his brother at Harpersfield, April 7, 1780; released November 28, 1782. At the time of capture he was on detailed service under Captain Harper "with eleven others," to make sugar for the garrisons in the valley. He became the father of eight children. Died February 22, 1834, aged 70. Grandchildren, Benjamin, Ezra, Adaline Peters, Sarah Dayton, Jemima Beardsley, Hannah Peters, Loanda Foot, Adaline Russ, Nancy Rhodes, Ruthalia Case, Margaret S. Krum, Rhoda Achinson, Sarah Crane, Joseph Fuller, Maria Treadwell, Eliza A. Mitchell.

Freegift Patchen

was not enrolled as of military age, but mustered as fifer, as was the custom to appoint enterprising lads as musicians. He was captured with the party sent to Harpersfield to make sugar, and treated with marked cruelty at the several Indian villages and while confined in various Canadian prisons. According to a narrative left by him, his life was spared by a humane surgeon, who discovered his wretched condition and ordered the removal of his irons and better treatment. He was released November 28, 1782. Died August 30 1831, aged 72. Grandsons, Freegift, M. V. B. Hager, Morris Hager. Great grandson, Harley Patchen.

Diewalt Bartholemew

was enrolled under both Colonels Harper and Vroman, and did regular service under Captain Hager during the last years of the war.

Christopher Hilts,

father of Christopher, Jr., and George.

THIRD COMPANY, FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.

George Richtmyer, Captain,

resided east of the Middle Fort, joined in the attack on McDonald's forces at Chrysler's Mill, served in the defense of the Middle Fort during Johnson's raid and served the Patriot cause on the frontier. He was commissioned captain, October 20, 1775, reappointed February 20, 1778, and held the position throughout the war. Died September 16, 1803, aged 65. Great-grandchildren, George, Philip Almon.

Johannes I. Lawyer, First Lieutenant,

appointed October 20, 1775; reappointed February 20, 1778. Died July 21, 1818. Grandchildren, J. Addison, Mary Upham. Great-grandchildren, William, Abram, Mrs. George Clark. Another great-grandson, George S., was mortally wounded in the Civil war.

Martinus W. Zielie, Second Lieutenant,

appointed October 20, 1775; reappointed February 20, 1778.

Went out with the skirmishers to oppose the progress of Johnson and did effective service during the siege of the Middle Fort. Died November 3, 1833, aged 88.

Johannis L. Bellinger, Ensign,

appointed October 20, 1775; reappointed February 20, 1778. The roster rates him as ensign under Captain Hager.

Albertus Becker, Sergeant.

Cornelius Bauch, Sergeant,

promoted from private to corporal and to sergeant. Died September 7, 1824, aged 65. Grandsons, George A., Peter, Henry. Great-grandson, John B.

Christian Richtmyer, Sergeant,

a brother to the captain, served on detached duty under Captain Miller.

Joseph Mattice, Sergeant,

served on detached duty under Captain Hager.

John Rickert, Sergeant,

promoted to sergeant; served under Captains Hager, Brown, Stubrach and Miller. He secured the goose and moccasins which Enders intended to have. Great-grandchildren, George, Mrs. Shafer Swart.

John B. Becker, Corporal.

Bartholemew Vroman, Corporal,

did detached duty under Captain Hager and served as sergeant under Captain Becker.

Marcus Bellinger, Corporal.

Granddaughter, Nancy Manchester. Great-grandsons, Marcus, Henry.

John G. Becker, Fifer.

Marcus Rickert, Fifer.

His music must have been inspiring, as we find him detailed at different times under Captains Stubrach, Brown and Miller.

Joseph I. Borst, Drummer,

was sent as messenger to Albany at the time of Johnson's raid. His father dying previous to the war, and he being the eldest son, was the only one of the family enrolled for duty. He died June 14 1834, aged 73. Grandchildren, Augustus, William, John, Louisa B. Hyde.

Thomas Bouck

served under Miller also.

Albertus Becker, Jr.

David Becker

joined the forces against McDonald. Died March 15, 1796, aged 38. Grandchildren, Richard, John, Thomas, Louisa B. Hyde. Great-grandson, Edward. Last in line; served in the Union Army.

Garret Becker.

We may infer that this man was an enterprising soldier, for Author Simms tells us that he loaned the wagon which carried Murphey's wedding party to Schenectady. I learn nothing more of the soldier or his wagon.

Harmanus Becker.

Henry Becker,

sent to Albany as messenger at the time of McDonald's invasion. Died 1830. Grandson, William G. Great-grandson, George H.

John S. Becker.

John F. Becker.

John H. Becker.

John J. Becker.

John Albertus Becker.

John P. Becker.

John William Becker.

There were nine John Beckers, whose names were classed separate by the addition of a different letter of the alphabet. The roster of this company and tradition bear evidence to the fact that there were "nine Hans Baeckers."

Storm S. Becker.

Marcus Bellinger, Jr.

Jacob Borst.

Johannes Borst

did other service under Brown and Miller.

Peter Borst.

Grandchildren, Milton, Eve Ann. Great-grandson, George S. Bouck.

Philip Borst.

Great-grandson, James. Great-great-granddaughter, Mary V

John Borst, Jr.

Anthony Brentner.

Michael Brand.

Henry Coenraed — Conrad.

Henry Conrad, Jr.

Cornelius Cornelison.

Johnathan Cowley

served also under Colonel Duboise. Was a son of St. Leger Cowley who was adjutant of a battalion of rangers commanded by Captain John Harper, afterward colonel, and ordered to be raised by the Council of Safety, July 17, 1777. He died by drowning in Cayuga lake in 1817.

Teunis Eckerson

did service on detachment under Becker. Died January 10, 1797 aged 67. Eliza Lynes, last descendant.

Jacob Criscal.

Johnathan Cutty.

Teunis Eckerson, Jr.

Jacob Feek.

Son Jacob, Jr.. in war of 1812.

James Herron.

Grandsons, William H., Charles. Great-grandson, William W, served in the Union Army.

Robert Herron.

John Humphrey.

Jacob Jacobson

served on detachment under Becker.

Henry Yansen — Jansen.

Grandchildren, Abram, Garret, Leroy, Nancy. Great-grandsons, Peter, living; Henry and Joseph, dead; all in the Union Army.

Johannes Yansen

died January 24, 1836, aged 82.

Joost — Joseph Yansen.

Andreas — Andrew Loucks — Lauchs.

A sergeant. Served in Captain Becker's company also. He served at the Middle Fort. During Johnson's invasion, he witnessed the burning of his wheat stacks, while those of his Tory brother escaped destruction. He died April 9, 1838, aged 99. Grandson, John P. Great-grandsons, Andrew J., William, John F.

Jeremy — Jury — Jeremiah Loucks,

son of Andrew. Was at the Middle Fort during Johnson's raid. Was wounded by a musket ball in the forehead while standing in the entrance gate of the fort. Died March 19, 1854, aged 87. Son, Henry J. Grandsons, Jeremiah, Thomas. Great-grandson, Henry.

John McCoy.

Hugh Mahallen.

Philip Merkel

served on detachment under Miller.

James Murray.

Frantz — Frank Otto.

Gottleib — Godlove Otto

served under Brown and Miller also.

John Pain.

Martinus Pick.

Jacob Richtmyer.

George Rickert

served on detachment under Miller and under Becker. Grandchildren, John, Albert, Nancy Stever, Louisa Sidney, Julia Edwards.

Nicholas Rickert

did service under Captains Hager and Becker.

William Ritter.

John Ritter.

Thomas Roth.

Henry Runrath.

John T. Shafer.

Adam Schell

died October 30 1786.

Christian Schell

served under Captain Miller also.

George Shelmendine — Shelmetine.

Nicholas Sluyder — Slouter

was engaged at the Middle Fort during Johnson's attack. Left his dying child to accompany Murphey and the skirmishers. Great-grandson, Andrew Lawyer.

John Snyder.

Grandsons, William, John E., Jeremiah John, Sanford.

Eacus Satterly.

Benjamin Steinbrunner.

Ancus Sutherland.

John Van Antwerp.

Cornelius Van Dyke

was in the attack on McDonald in 1777 and did meritorious service afterward.

Peter Van Slyke

was in the attack on McDonald and took part in the defense of the Middle Fort.

Barent Vroman, Jr.

Great-grandson Abram in the Civil war.

Peter Vroman

served in detachments under Captains Brown Stubrach and Miller.

Christoffel — Stoffel — Christopher Warner

served at "Rhinebeck and at Stillwater."

David Zeh.

Great-grandson Jeremiah in the Union Army.

Joseph Zeh

did service under Becker also. Died July 28, aged 82. Grandsons, Marcus, Joseph. Great-grandchildren, Charles, Fred, Annie J.

Nicholas Zeh

served under Captain Brown also.

FOURTH COMPANY, FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK MILITIA.

Christian Brown, Captain.

The date of first appointment not given, but find him holding the position, February 20, 1778. He was second in command at the battle of Cobleskill, now Warnerville. After the death of Patrick he ordered the remnant of the Patriot forces to escape as best they could. His mills were spared the general destruction through the intervention of a Tory neighbor, who hoped to gain possession through confiscation, if the Patriots were subdued.

Hendrick — Henry Borst, First Lieutenant.

His appointment approved February 20, 1778. Died May 1, 1808. Great-grandsons, Joseph, Harvey, Henry.

Jacob Borst, Lieutenant,

appointed February 20, 1778, took part in the battle of Cobleskill and escaped unhurt. In the latter part of October, 1781, in company with two soldiers from Fort Duboise, he went to "Turlach' to assist a farmer named Myndert in securing his peas and hogs. After finishing their work, and while drying their clothing within the house, the whole party were surprised and captured by a Tory and six Indians.—SIMMS. Lieutenant Borst and Sergeant William Kniskern suffered great hardships while on their way to Canada through cold, hunger and "running the gauntlet" at the Indian villages. Through such severe treatment the lieutenant contracted consumption and died soon after reaching Niagara, in winter of 1781 and 1782.

Johannes H. Shafer, Ensign,

appointed February 20, 1778; succeeded October 30, 1778; was engaged at the battle of Cobleskill and escaped unhurt. His family fled to the woods. Died May 6, 1833, aged 82. Grandchildren, George, Peter, Catharine M. Lawyer. Great-grandchild, Mary C. Brown.

Nicholas Warner, Ensign,

was the father of nine children, the youngest of whom died at the Lower Fort during the war. Appointed ensign October 30, 1778. He was engaged in the battle of Cobleskill, and after that event served as scout and courier. At the time of Johnson's raid he was of the party stationed in the tower of the Lower Fort as sharpshooter. On the 9th of December, 1782, he was captured with his father while at his home to procure a sleigh which he had sold to Joost Berner. His captors encamped for the night near Richmondville. To allay suspicion he removed the moccasins and leggings which an Indian had given him in exchange for his brogans, and lay down for the night and was secured in the usual fashion. He had determined to escape if possible, and knowing that the Indians were familiar with much of the German language, he improvised a song

— no doubt with variations — and informed his father through that medium of his intentions. After his captors fell asleep he escaped by taking a circuitous route, and during a heavy snow-storm he reached Fort Duboise at daybreak and "in his stockined feet." Died July 27, 1838, aged 91. Great-grandsons, Lieutenant George W. Snyder, U. S. A., George H. Warner, served in the Union Army.

William Mann, Sergeant,

served at times under Captains Stubrach, Richtmyer and Miller. Died October 19, 1816, aged 70. No descendants.

Henry Shafer, Sergeant,

was wounded by gunshot in the thigh while on retreat from the battle of Cobleskill and became disabled from further military duty. He avoided capture and was found by friends and taken to the Lower Fort, where he recovered. At a time previous to the battle of Cobleskill and while scouting he was pursued and fired at by an Indian. After escape he found the spent musket ball of the Indian between the back and lining of his vest. In after years he became judge of the county. Died April 15, 1839, aged 82. Grandchildren, William, Henry, Diana, Catharine, Peter P., now dead, served in the Union Army. Great-grandchildren, Clarence, Paul, served in the Union Army, and Mrs. Alexander Campbell.

John Valentine, Sergeant.

Garret Nicholas, Sergeant.

Lambert Sternberg, Corporal,

served on detachments under Captains Stubrach, Richtmyer and Miller. Died July 1, 1829, aged 72. Grandson, John.

Leonard King — Koening, Corporal,

did service under Stubrach. Was wounded at the battle of Cobleskill. Great-grandson Lawrence in the Union Army.

Peter Shafer, Corporal,

did service at one time under Captain Miller. Was wounded at the battle of Cobleskill. Died March 31, 1834, aged 76. Grandchildren, James, Caroline Bellinger. Great-grandson, George W. Bellinger.

Jacob Bauch.

No descendants within the county.

Peter Bauch.

Great-grandchildren, J. W. Russel, Kate Russel, Martha M. Sternberg, Fanny E. Lawyer.

Baltus Bauch.

Joost — Joseph Berner

died May 17 1833, aged 78.

John Bouck

served under Captain Miller. Died December 31, 1830, aged 82.

Migel — Michael Borst.

Joost — Joseph Borst

was one of the Committee of Safety. Died January, 1812. Grandson, Jeremiah. Great-grandson, Abram.

William Brown,

son of the captain.

Adam Berg.

John Eckerson.

Granddaughter, Lavancha Hallenbeck. Great-grandson, Uriah Hallenbeck, died in Union Army.

George Ferster,

father of John and Martinus, was taken prisoner at the time of the second invasion of Cobleskill. After his release he returned to Pennsylvania, from whence he came before settling in the Cobleskill Valley.

John Ferster

had served as courier and scout, and had returned from Cherry Valley on the day previous to the battle of Cobleskill. He was killed in that engagement, but his body was not found until a field of wheat on which he fell was harvested.

Martinus Ferster,

brother to John. He was also in the battle of Cobleskill. On the retreat he took refuge in the house of George Warner, Sr., in which he perished, after being set on fire by the enemy. His body was identified by means of his tobacco box.

John Freemyer — Frimier

took part in the battle of Cobleskill. He took refuge in the Warner house with young Ferster and was burned alive. His knee buckles and gun barrel revealed the identity of his remains.

John Freemyer, Jr.,

was captured September 2, 1780, and remained a prisoner one year. Died April 19, 1835. Grandsons, Abraham, John, George. Great-granddaughter, Mrs. Hiram Bender. Great-great-grandson, Frederick H.

George Freemyer

was engaged in the battle of Cobleskill. Was captured with his brother John, September 2, 1780.

Jacob Freemyer

killed in the battle of Cobleskill.

Michael Freemyer.

No account of service.

John Holt.

Henry Kniskern

served under Captains Stubrach, Hager and Richtmyer.

John King — Koenig — Koening

did service at Fort Duboise as guard.

Michael King.

Christopher King.

Charles Kramer

served under Stubrach, Miller and Becker.

John Granatier — Grenadier.

Lawrence Lawyer

was engaged in the battle of Cobleskill but escaped injury. His wife and family remained in hiding for "three days after the battle." Died August 23, 1840, aged 89. Grandchild, Hannah E. Kromer. Great-grandchildren, George, Kate Myers, Augusta Wildman, Kate Russel, Jacob N. Russel, Martha W. Stanton, Abram S. Livingston.

Nicholas Lawyer

served under Captain Miller also.

Jeremiah Mereness.

John Merkel.

Nicholas Merkel.

Adam Shafer, Jr.

Dieobold — Dewalt Shafer

did other service under Stubrach. Died June 18 1834, aged 77. Grandchildren, Kasson, Martha Truax.

Jacob Shafer

was wounded at the battle of Cobleskill and conveyed to the rear during the retreat. He was left "behind a log" by a comrade, but was discovered by the enemy and killed.

Joseph Shafer

did service under Richtmyer. Grandchildren, John F., Maria Dart. Great-grandson Edwin served in the Union Army.

Lambert Shafer

did service under Miller.

John Shafer, Jr.

Simeon Schuyler

served on detachments under Miller and Stubrach.

John V. Singer.

William Snyder

did service under Captain Hager also. Died April 19, 1801, aged 51. Grandchildren, Catherine Brown, Lovina Howe. Great-grandson, William.

Teunis Swart.

Jost — Joseph Warner

did service under Miller, and served as substitute for his brother, Christopher, "at Rhinebeck and at Stillwater." Grandson, Daniel. Great-grandchild, Liza.

George Warner, Jr.

Enrolled at the age of 18. Was engaged in the battle of Cobleskill. At the time of McDonald's invasion, he was detailed as a spy to watch the movements of the Tories in the vicinity of the Lower Fort. He was captured July 27, 1782, near Cobleskill, by Chrysler and Seths Henry. On his journey to Canada he was threatened with punishment by hanging for protesting against the tightness of the cords with which his hands were bound. At an Indian village he was flogged by Mollie Brandt, one of Sir William Johnson's former sweetheart squaws. At an Indian castle he was compelled to "run the gauntlet," and when near the goal was knocked down by a blow on the head from a club in the hands of a large Indian boy. At Niagara his imprisonment was very severe. Later, he with a companion prisoner from Virginia, named Price, was placed to service near by, and during their term many mysterious deaths and disappearances occurred among the Indians of that vicinity. He remained a prisoner until after the close of the war, then ran away with several others, and reached home July 15, 1784. He afterward became captain of Militia. Two sons, Marcus and John, served in the war of 1812. Died March 28, 1844, aged 86. Grandchildren, Tobias, Isaac Mann, Mrs. Jas. Harroway.

John Zeh

resided in wnat is now Richmondville, and was one of the fartherest western residents of the valley. He was killed at the battle of Cobleskill, and tradition says by a Tory brother who had joined the enemy just previous, that he might inherit the property of their father.

FIFTH COMPANY, FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK MILITIA, AT BATAVIA.

Storm Becker, Captain.

In Colonel Willett's regiment of levies for the defense of the frontiers, and in the roster of officers we find under date of July 24, 1782, "Storm Becker of Schoharie, Ensign." On or after that date it appears that several ensigns were detailed to recruit, but Becker's name does not appear among the number. In the roster of the Fifteenth Regiment, and under date of February 20, 1778, we find "Storm Becker captain of a company in and about Batavia." As the foregoing is the only data given, we can only infer that owing to expiration of term, or to the small number of men in the company, it was disbanded, and Captain Becker accepted the position of ensign in Colonel Willett's regiment, where we find him July 24, 1778. Grandsons, Philip B., John, David. Great-grandsons, Stilliman, George, Charles.

Peter Hager, First Lieutenant,

appointed February 20, 1778.

Peter Richtmyer, Second Lieutenant,

appointed February 20, 1778. Brother to George and Christian of the Eighth Company.

Isaac Becker, Ensign,

appointed February 20, 1778. Previous to his appointment he was a sergeant in the Third Company.

Peter Becker.

One of the Commission of Safety.

Frederick Eigler.

George Law.

John Lawyer

died June 28, 1800, aged 54.

William Schoolcraft.

Frederick Schell.

John Van Dyke.

Peter Zielie
enrolled in the Fifteenth Regiment but not assigned to company.

David Bouck.

David Becker, Jr.

Nicholas Becker.

Michael Graus.

Baltus Hagadorn,
one of the scouting party of July 25, 1780.

Bartholemew Hagadorn.

John Hagadorn,
wounded in the hip at the rescue of the Bouck family, July, 1780.

James Harrison.

James Harrison, Jr.

Michael Hillsinger.

Juas Jessy.

Thomas Murray.

James Morrell.

Thomas Smith.

FOREIGN SERVICE.

Archibald Lemmon
resided in the town of Fulton, and at the age of 17 enlisted with his brother John in Captain Muller's company, Colonel Graham's regiment. Died November 28, 1842, aged 79.

John Lemmon
joined Captain Muller's company of the Third Regiment of Levies

under Colonel Graham in 1780. According to tradition he was taken prisoner during his service, and to escape torture and death, adopted the Indian mode of life and marrying according to custom. He remained a prisoner for eight years and escaped, returning to his native county. Date of death unknown. No descendants this side the St. Lawrence.

ASSOCIATE EXEMPTS.

According to Author Simms this organization was composed of men who were upwards of fifty years of age. We find some under fifty years who had been enrolled elsewhere. Evidently the members of the organization were only required for duty in garrison or at times of invasion. The roster of this organization is incomplete and it is impossible to give a full list of members.

Teunis Vroman, Captain,

appointed November 4, 1778. Had served previously in the French war. Held command of the Upper Fort on the day of the massacre of August 9, 1780, but had left the fort to attend farm labor. He was surprised and massacred together with his wife and son, Peter — the lad whom the notorious Beacraft so barbarously murdered.

Peter Snyder, First Lieutenant,

appointed November 4, 1778; promoted to captain after the death of Captain Vroman. Died May 29, 1803, aged 60.

Martinus Vroman, Second Lieutenant,

appointed November 4, 1778.

Jacob Lawyer, Jr., Ensign.

Henry Hager

had served as captain under the Crown during the French war in America. His sympathies were with the Colonies, and with his sons he espoused the Patriot cause. He was captured by Brandt in August, 1782, and remained a prisoner eleven months. His sons, Jacob, John, Joseph and Peter, were prominent in service. The relationship of the other Hagers, except Henry, is not determined. His epitaph reads: *Anno* 1796, July 13th. *Died Hendrich Heger Ætas* 93, 11 *mont.*

John Feek

resided within the stockade of the Upper Fort. Father-in-law to Timothy Murphey.

Frederick Mattice.

Abram Vroman.

John Becker.

Johannes Bellinger.

Philip Snyder, Sergeant.

Adam Vroman,

"committee man." Others belonging to this organization were enrolled in the Militia proper and were accounted for in both grades of service.

RANGERS AND MINUTE MEN.

A resolution of the Provincial Congress, passed July 17, 1777, authorized the raising of two companies of Rangers from the counties of Albany, Tryon and Ulster. A resolution of same date made John Harper captain and Alexander Harper first lieutenant. From the archives it appears that these companies ranked as Continental troops and drew pay as such, and that the appointment of John Harper as captain was no reduction of grade or rank from colonel of Militia, an appointment which he apparently held at that time. Many members of one company were residents of the southern part of what is now Schoharie county, then Albany, and we find the names of some enrolled as members of the Fifteenth Regiment and of Captain Hager's company.

John Harper, Colonel.

It is not positively claimed that Colonel Harper was a Schoharie county man, and it is conceded that he may have resided in the present county of Delaware. His services during the Revolution were so connected with the military operations in the valley from the beginning to the close of the war, that I give his appointment.

Captain of Rangers, July 17, 1777.

Lieutenant-colonel of Second Regiment of Levies and Militia, May 11, 1780. Afterward colonel of Fifth Tryon County Regiment of Levies, taking rank from March 3, 1780. He served as guide of General James Clinton on the Western expedition, 1779.

St. Leger Cowley, Adjutant,

belonged to the First Company of Rangers, entering the service in 1777. Afterward appointed adjutant of the Fifth Tryon County Levies, March 3, 1780. He was the father of Jonathan Cowley who served in the same war, and the great-grandfather of Hector and Charles Cowley, who were killed during the war of the rebellion, and of William S. Cowley of Stamford, N. Y.

Alexander Harper, Captain,

was appointed first lieutenant of Rangers, July 17, 1777. Appointed captain "in the beat wherein he resides," March 3, 1780, enrolled in the Fifth Regiment of Levies, but serving under Colonel Vroman. Was captured by Indians and Tories under Brandt, near Harpersfield, April 7, 1780, while in command of a detachment sent out to make sugar. According to the narrative of Freegift Patchen, three of the number were killed, while Harper and the ten survivors of his detachment were taken to Canada, where they were held prisoners until the treaty of peace was ratified.

Thomas Henry, Second Major,

was appointed second lieutenant, July 17, 1777, and promoted to second major on the staff of Colonel Harper in the Fifth Regiment of Militia, March 3, 1780.

Ezra Thorp

stands on the roster as belonging to this company under Lieutenant-Colonel Zielie. He is mentioned in the narrative as "Lieutenant Ezra Thorp." No mention of his appointment to office is made in the archives. He may have been chosen to fill vacancy made by the promotion of Major Henry, and may have been acting as second lieutenant at the time of his capture, April 7, 1780, with Captain Harper. He was held prisoner at Canada until the close of the war.

William Lamb,

one of the number captured by Brandt, September 7, 1780. Released November 28, 1782. After his return, settled in the town of Harpersfield, Delaware county, N. Y.

The foregoing comprise all names on the roster for this company.

As before stated, some of its members became attached to Captain Hager's company, while others became members in the Fifth Regiment, and their residence as Schoharie men cannot be certified.

Adam Strobeck,

assigned to no company. Was enrolled at one time in Captain Gross' company of Willett's regiment. "Wounded in the arm and back, July 7, 1781," M. R. Pensioned afterward.

John Philip Kerker

did secret service as scout and messenger, with head-quarters for a time at the Lower Fort. Was captured at Moak's Hollow, with Lieutenant Borst and Sergeant Kniskern. Released after the war. He was a native of Germany and came from "Bingen on the Rhine." Grandson, Solomon. Great-grandsons, Solomon D., Joseph, Harman, Franklin.

RIFLEMEN.

Timothy Murphey,

Murphey was an Irishman, "by occupation," and naturally fond of adventure. A man of quick perceptions and a fearless nature. His boldness and skill in warfare against Indians and Tories soon made him a special object for their vengeance, but in his encounters with them he generally balanced accounts to his credit. If Murphey possessed the unlimited courage attributed to him by traditional romances, they evidently err in making him the perpetrator of some of the brutal and inhuman acts which are related so faithfully after the dime novel pattern of literature. Courage in the face of danger is never found in a brutal or revengeful nature. That he met cunning with strategy, when his own life or interests were at stake, goes without saying, but that he indulged in bloody acts without pressing occasions, we must either deny, or abandon the claim that Tim Murphey was a hero. Timothy Murphey was fond of adventure to the extent that he would incur any risk to gratify the spirit. He looked out for "number one" on all occasions, and his policy carried him through, and under his leadership, the men who trusted him. To his mind, the possession of Margaret Feek and, later on, her father's broad acres appeared very desirable, and to a man of his nature the accomplishment followed a determination. Margaret gave him the key to the city without protest, and time and a little more strategy brought the surrender of the whole garrison. The exact date of Murphey's coming to Schoharie is not evident. I conclude from histories, that he came with Captain Long's detachment of Morgan's Rifle Corps during the late summer or fall of 1778, and that, with the exception of his term of service in the Sullivan campaign, he served with the Schoharie County Militia from the fall of 1778 until the close of the war. He was enrolled in the Fifteenth Regiment and in Captain Hager's company, but evidently served under a "roving commission," as we find him at the head of several expeditions sent out to arrest prominent Tories and break up their rendezvous with their Indian allies. He contracted a runaway marriage at Schenectady on October 1, 1780, and on his return to the Middle Fort his wedding was celebrated by a great jubilee and "High Jinks." A day or two after his celebration he accompanied a scouting expedition to the Susquehanna, then to Cairo, and thence back to Schoharie, after an absence of thirteen days, and the day previous to the invasion by Johnson. On that day he performed good service on the skirmish line before Johnson invested the fort, and afterward fired on the flag of truce sent by Johnson, in defiance of the orders of Major Woolsey. He accompanied the party in pursuit of Brandt and Chrysler after the invasion of Vroman's land in November, 1781. After the close of the war a reconciliation was effected between his father-in-law and himself, when he adopted a farmer's life and pursuits. His wife, Margaret, died September 1, 1807. Murphey remarried. Died June 27, 1818. Grandchildren, William, Eliza Best, Catharine M. Banks. Great-grandchild, Marion M. Swart.

David Ellerson

came to Schoharie in 1778, and belonged to Captain Long's detachment of Morgan's Rifle Corps. He was an inseparable companion of Murphey in his scouting expeditions, and is on record as equally skillful as a marksman. He was a Virginian by birth and had been wounded in the shoulder by a bullet during Indian troubles in his native State. He accompanied Murphey on his mission to arrest Service in the Charlotte Valley. He did effective service as a skirmisher at the time Johnson attacked the Middle Fort. Soon after coming to Schoharie he laid siege to the "hertz" of one of her daughters and captured the garrison. After the war he settled in the southern part of the county. Died in "1838 or 1839," at a very advanced age.

Philip Hover,

a member of Captain Long's detachment of riflemen, acquired great popularity through his skill as marksman and scout. He was certainly not less skilled in warfare against the common enemy than his comrades Murphey and Ellerson, as we find him possessed of a wife, who was captured during the invasion of Brandt, August 8, 1780, but released on the day following. On that day he was one of the scouts sent out to West Fulton to reconnoiter, but through the unfortunate zeal of his comrade Leek, was unable to reach the Upper Fort by a direct route and until the enemy had captured or massacred the inhabitants. Aside from services as a scout, he was engaged in the operations without and within the Middle Fort during the invasion of Johnson. He remained a resident of the county for a time unknown after the war.

John Wilbur—Williber

was a resident of Pennsylvania and a carpenter by occupation. He is especially mentioned as a brave soldier and as maintaining the rank by marrying a Schoharie girl—"Miss Mattice." At the time Johnson appeared near the Middle Fort he shot a disguised Tory who was attempting to steal a horse. After the war he settled in the Charlotte Valley.

Richard Haggadorn, Sergeant,

was a member of the detachment of riflemen, and served with his comrades until mortally wounded in the engagement at Panther Mountain in November, 1781. He was rescued from the enemy and taken to the Upper Fort, where he died on the day after. It was on the occasion of his rescue that Murphey remarked, "every bullet was not moulded to hit."

William Leek

became noted through his rashness, in firing at a tempting mark, while scouting in the vicinity of West Fulton. He had been sent out with two others to reconnoiter for the enemy, with orders to return to the fort without exciting the attention of the enemy, if he was found to be in the neighborhood. While he was in hiding near the stream, a surgeon of Brandt's party, disguised as an Indian, approached for the purpose of obtaining water—when Leek, forgetting orders and prudence, shot the Englishman, and by the report of his gun brought the whole camp of savages on his trail. In the race for his own safety, he was unable to give warning to the Upper Fort before its inhabitants were surprised and captured. During the war or near its close, he married the wife of a man who had gone to Canada at the beginning of the war, and who was supposed to be dead, as nothing had been heard from him since his departure. After peace became established, the exile returned to find himself "outside the breast-works," while William, the scout, held the fort. Leek, with his wife, removed to Cayuga county soon afterward, where he died.—*Tradition.*

Conradt Winnie

was one of the scouts sent on the reconnoisance to West Fulton. He barely escaped capture by taking a "roundabout" route to the valley, and finding the enemy in possession of the ground. His survivors cannot be definitely traced.

Felix Hoever

belonged to Long's detachment of Morgan's Rifles, and served as scout and ranger.

Joseph Evans

was a member of the Rifle Corps, and served in the valley, as a resident, and settled in the southern part of the county after the war. He married the daughter of Tennis Eckerson.

Christopher France

lived in the western part of the county, known as "Turlach." He served as scout and messenger between his neighborhood and the Lower and Middle Forts, and was with the defenders of the Lower Fort at the time Johnson plundered the valley and the day previous to the murder of his *fiancee*, Catharine Marclay.

Sebastian France

did partisan service as scout and courier. Grandsons, Abram, Gilbert, Sebastian and William.

Zachariah Tufts

was enrolled in Bogart's company of Harper's regiment, from May to November, 1780. Previous to and subsequent to that enrollment he served under both Richtmyer and Hager as ranger.

James Turner.

Jesse Gilbert

resided in Dutchess county previous to the beginning of the Revolution and became enrolled for Militia service in the Third Regiment under Captain Broadhead late in the year 1775. After expiration of term we find him again enrolled in Colonel John Hathorn's regiment and called out "on alarm at Minisink" in July, 1777. On the organization of the regiment "for the immediate defense of the State" under Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Pawling, we find him enrolled in that organization under Captain Gilbert I. Livingston, April 27, 1781. Soon after this enrollment he came to Schoharie county with a detachment and remained through the war. He soon became a favorite of Murphey and accompanied him in his expeditions, accepting and answering to the name of "Joot," bestowed by the bold Irishman. He participated in the action at Jefferson Lake; also escaped with Murphey by breaking through the line of Indians when they found themselves unexpectedly surrounded. He received a bayonet wound in the side and directly under the right arm during a charge in the engagement with the Indians and Tories under Butler. After the end of the war he married and became a farmer in the town of Harpersfield and later removed to a farm near the present village of Stamford, and added the occupation of miller to that of farmer. He afterward removed to and occupied a farm at the base of what is now called "Mount Utsyantho," where he died in the year 1838. Lies buried in the old burying ground in the westerly part of Stamford. He was the father of three sons and five daughters. Representative descendants living: Grandchildren, Francis R., Ebenezer, Jr., Betsey Churchill, Mrs. David Kennedy. Great-grandchildren, F. Newell, Jesse B., Minnie E., Frank B., Samuel, Eliza H., Henry, William Kimball.

PRISON REPORT OF THE REVOLUTION.

The taking of prisoners has been legitimate warfare in all ages, but their treatment after being deprived of the power to harm, has not always been so considered by those who fought for justice and humanity and were so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of an unscrupulous foe. When the English King or his agents employed savages to subdue the Colonists and fixed the market price of the scalp of a "Rebel," his wife or child, the same when delivered at head-quarters as for their living bodies, there was no restraint placed upon murder, and if the captive survived the journey to Canada he owed his life as much to the mercy of the Indian as to the pity of the white man who would have paid as much for his scalp as his life. The policy of the British leaders in their system of rewards was both subtle and barbarous. It laid the onus of all unprovoked murders upon the shoulders of the Indian, while it stimulated him to commit them, and at the same time gave him license to be revenged on those who had incurred his displeasure before the war. The common price paid for a prisoner or the scalp of a "Rebel" was $8, although in special cases where the capture of a person of prominence was sought, the reward offered was much larger. After all the cruelty of the savage has been estimated, I think he excelled his white employer in two comparisons. During the long and terrible journeys to Canada the prisoner shared equally with the captor in the distribution of food, and in many cases the Indian remembered a kindness shown him in former days by his captive. The Patriots could reasonably divide their common enemy into three classes, so far as degrees of humanity might govern their acts, and the Indian would take first rank. The regular army of the King and his representatives would follow next, while the Tory, the neighbor and fellow-countryman of the Patriot would win the championship for out-Heroding them all in barbarity. Nearly, if not all, of the prisoners captured in the Schoharie, were taken by way of what is now Richmondville and Summit, West Fulton and Summit, and Blenheim and Jefferson. These routes converged in the valley of the Charlotte and continued to the Susquehanna. Another route taken by the prisoners captured at Harpersfield extended down the head waters of the Delaware and thence across the mountains to the Susquehanna. These journeys were all made down the Susquehanna as "far as the mouth of the Chemung river" and thence in a north-westerly direction through the State to the "Genesee county" and to the British post at Niagara. If the prisoner escaped the gauntlet of knives, clubs, fists, whips and stones, at the Indian villages, he was taken to the British post and paid for. After delivery to the officers the prisoners were disposed of in various ways. Some were rented out as laborers and servants to persons residing in the vicinity, or required to do menial service for the government, while others were kept in close confinement and subjected to severe treatment.

We read of some who remained in Canada after the war, and of a few men who adopted the Indian life and customs. A few were comparatively well treated. Nearly all prisoners were held until the close of the war if not ransomed, and a few who were held as servants or slaves did not return until some time afterward. A large number of the prisoners taken from Schoharie were non-combatants and not belonging to the military or enrolled for service. A few old men, many women, boys and girls, made the terrible journey of between two and three hundred miles under the goad of their captors, with the shrieks of their murdered wife, brother, sister, mother or neighbor, still ringing in their ears, and with no hope of life before them. The number who made the journey must be sought out from narative, history, tradition, and the archives of the Revolution — sources which do not give a complete total.

Militia captured....................	21
Died in captivity....................	4

CASUALTIES AMONG THE ENROLLED MILITIA.

Killed, 14; *wounded*, 8; *captured*, 21; *died in captivity*, 4.

Roll of Honor.

KILLED.

Becker Johannis,
Ferster, John,
Frimire, John,
Haggadorn, Richard
Valkenberg, Joachim,
Shafer, Jacob,
Zimmer, Jacob, Jr.,
Dietz, Johannes
Ferster, Martinus,
Frimire, Jacob,
Strubach, Barent,
Vroman; Isaac,
Vroman, Tennis,.
Zeh, John.

DIED IN CAPTIVITY.

Dietz, Peter
Borst, Jacob,
Dietz, Jacob
Vroman, Simon.

BROTHERS IN THE REVOLUTION.

Ball,	Peter, Mattice.
Becker	Joseph, Jacob, George, John, William.
Bellinger,	John, Marcus.
Borst,	Jacob, Joseph, Peter, Philip.
Enders,	John, Peter.
Eckerson	Thomas, Jr., Cornelius, John, Tennis.
Frimire	Jacob, George, John, Jr.
Ferster,	Martinus, John.
Hager,	Jacob, John, Peter, Joseph.
Keyser,	Abram, John.
Kniskern,	Jacob, William.
Lawyer,	Abram, David, Jacob, Johannes I.. Lambert.
Mattice,	Frederick, Jr., George, Nicholas.
Patchen,	Isaac, Freegift.
Schoolcraft,	Jacob, Lawrence, John.
Sternberg,	Abram, David, Jacob, Lambert.
Shafer,	John H., Henry, Jacob, Lambert.
Swart,	Tennis, Lawrence, Peter.
Van Valkenberg,	Joost, Joachim.
Warner,	Nicholas, George,
Zimmer,	Adam, William, George, Peter.
Vroman,	Samuel, Simon, Peter A., Adam.
Vroman	Isaac J., Peter I.
Hilts,	Christopher, Jr., George.
Richtmyer,	George, Christian, Peter.

QUEER NAMES.

Christian names found in the roster of New York men in the Revolution:

After,
Adone,
Abelia,
Astmus,
Adorvon
Ancus,
Aurey,
Ahitophel
Anon,
Annanias
Arent,
Adset,
Bonaley,
Burger,
Balgert,
Barley,
Brave,
Cozinas,
Cutfret,
Causin,
Crownedge.
Consider,
Casher,
Constant
Chaltier
Comfort,
Clause,
Cyprian,
Dirick,
Dage,
Deliverance
Didymus,
Darling,
Dionicus,
Dorastes,
Es,
Ede
Ese,
Egenos,
Epenetus,
Englehardt,
Eab,
Easy
Fite,
Gershom,
Goleps,
Guysbert,
Goose,
Gano,
Gadthel
Gotlieb,
Guttup,
Godfried,
Gradus,
Hakaliat,
Hercules,
Hoskier,
Harpert,
Heriomus
Hazarl,
Hill,
Hope,
Helimus
Hannicle,
Increase,
Issican,
Iseel,
Insilo
Jury,
Jube,
Jellis,
Jepson,
Killian,
Ketchel,
Kryn,
Lebrous
Lump,
Leir,
Lodowick
Martinus,
Micajah,
Molaese,
Myndert,
Morto,
Mawritz,
Melgart,
Maas,
Mawel,
Mildiah,
Negroe
Nimos,
Otniel,
Oery,
Odle,
Oke,
Orang,
Ort,
Prospect,
Purchase,
Piram,
Pallicarpus,
Pure,
Prince,
Paroh,
Palatia
Peregrum,
Primus,
Pelethia,
Reace,
Ryneer,
Resolved.
Ryer,
Raysal
Rop,
Rise,
Right,
Schibolet
Setatheul,
Shad,
Swantick,
Silsow,
Sirrajah,
Sybrant,
Storm,
Soyer,
Swetser
Slaughts,
Shelar,
Tyles,
Tewalt
Tiel,
Tankel,
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Part Second.

WAR OF 1812 AND MEXICAN WAR.

CHAP. I. — Copy of Commission — Sketch of War of 1812 — Names and Dates of Battles — Growls — Kellogg's Artillery — Roll Call of Levies of Militia.

CHAP. II. — Mexican War — Names and Dates of Battles — Roll Call — Index to part 2d.

CHAPTER I.

COPY OF COMMISSION ISSUED.

The *People* of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.

To *John Warner*, greeting.

WE reposing especial trust and confidence as well in your patriotism, conduct and loyalty, as in your integrity and readiness to do us good and faithful service, *Have* appointed and constituted, and by these presents *Do* appoint and constitute you the said *John Warner* Captain of a Company in the 113th Regiment of *Infantry* of our said State; you are therefore to take said Company into your charge and care, as Captain thereof, and duly to exercise the Officers and Soldiers of that Company in arms, who are hereby commanded to obey you as their Captain; and you are also to observe and follow such orders and directions as you shall from time to time receive from our General and Commander in Chief of the Militia of our said State, or any other your superior officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the trust reposed in you; and for so doing this shall be your Commission for and during our good pleasure, to be signified by our Council of Appointment.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused our Seal for Military Commissions to be hereunto affixed: *Witness* our trusty and well beloved *John Taylor* Esquire Lieut. Governor of said State, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our said Council of Appointment, at our city of Albany, the Fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen,—and in the 41st year of our independence. JOHN TAYLOR.

[Seal Passed the secretary's office the 24th Day of April 1817.]
CHARLES D. COOPER *Secretary.*

WAR OF 1812.

The causes leading to the war of 1812 and '14 may, in a general way, be set down as equally aggravating and oppressive as those which brought on the war of the Revolution. Before the former war England claimed the right to control the government, commercial interests, and revenue of the Colonies. After the Revolution and as early as 1794, she insisted upon her right to search American vessels for deserting British seamen; a practice which led to the impressment of American sailors under a pretense. England was undisputed ruler of the seas, and any forcible resistance to her system of wholesale kidnapping was met by overpowering force. In June of 1807, the commander of the English frigate "Leopard" opened fire on the American frigate "Chesapeake," after its commander had refused to suffer search of his vessel, or show the muster-roll of his crew. After this insult, President Jefferson issued a proclamation ordering all British vessels to leave American waters. The British government disavowed the act of the admiral commanding their fleet, but still maintained the "right of search"; which was simply the right in nearly every case to recruit the crews of her navy by impressing American sailors. The episode of 1807 contributed to make British naval officers more insolent and aggressive; while on the other hand it awoke the American people from their apathy and forbearance. A system of discipline and training was introduced into the naval service, and the crews of trading vessels were trained to repel hostile attacks, which bore fruit in the war which followed, in overthrowing the supremacy of "Britannia" on the high seas. Owing to the insignificance of the American Navy, wholesale spoliation of American ships continued, vessels were seized, crews impressed, remonstrances ignored, and to complete the servitude of the States, a "paper blockade" was set forth, forbidding intercourse with other nations. France prohibited trade with England, and England declared an embargo against all countries from which her ships were excluded. To this Napoleon replied by declaring that any vessel, of whatever nation, which submitted to English search would be liable to capture as English property. And thus the commerce of America came between two fires. In these unjust acts, Napoleon was the most reasonable of the two powers. It is estimated, that during the five years preceding the war of 1812, over one thousand American vessels, with their cargoes, were captured. In March. 1809, James Madison assumed the executive, and the British minister proposed a settlement of disputes between the two countries. His proposals were very gratifying to the American people. A treaty was ratified by the American Cabinet on the 19th of April, 1809. Relying on the sincerity of the British minister, President Madison issued a proclamation to the American people, that trade between the United States and England would be resumed on the 10th of June following. The British government disavowed the treaty, recalled Minister Erskine, and appointed F. J. Jackson as his successor, who subsequently and publicly insulted the American government by his insolent language. Insolence and abuses on the part of the British Navy continued without hindrance or reparation until the night of May 16, 1811, when, off the coast of Virginia, Commodore Rodgers, of the United States frigate "President" hailed a strange vessel in the darkness. His hail was answered by a shot, and broadsides from both vessels followed. The enemy proved to be the English sloop of war "Little Belt," and her loss of thirty-two men killed and wounded should have convinced her commanding officer, Captain Bingham, that his manner of answering a civil question, on a dark night, was not in accordance with American etiquette. This determined act of resistance was productive of some good, but the teasing insolence of British naval officers and the seizure of American vessels continued. After negotiations, Napoleon repealed his restrictions to American commerce, April 28, 1811, and England followed June 23, 1812, but her duplicity and stubbornness had deferred action until too late to avert the punishment which followed. On June 1, President Madison, in a message to Congress, proposed war, and after an excited debate a declaration of war was passed in the House by a majority of thirty, and in the Senate by a majority of six, and signed by the President on the 18th of June, 1812. At this time party spirit ran high, and as there was strong opposition to the war among the wealthy and speculating class of people in the eastern cities, the two questions, purse or principle, as in other critical periods of our history, divided the people to a serious extent. War between the two countries was inaugurated by Commodore Rodgers on the 21st of June, and three days after the declaration, by sailing in search of the British lion on his own highway. During the remainder of the year a series of victories were gained by Yankee skill and "pluck," which surprised both nations. Yankee privateers also made handsome returns, in the capture of between two and three hundred prizes before the end of the year. During the war of 1812 and 1814, the American sailor had potent cause to fight the "Sea Robber," and the victories he achieved stand unprecedented in naval warfare. We crown him hero, and commend him with his commanders, Rodgers, Hull, Decatur, Jones, Porter and Bainbridge, to the unlimited respect of a free people. We will now refer to affairs nearer home, and within the province of this record. The campaign began by the occupation of Detroit, by General Hull at the head of about two thousand five hundred Militia. The British, as usual, had gathered a large force of Indians for service, and with an army contingent, took advantage of the cowardice or imbecility of General Hull, to gain important posts and positions. After a few weak and vacillating attacks, and on his position being threatened by the British General Brock, he surrendered his army. Hull was exchanged for thirty prisoners, court-martialed and sentenced to be hung; but like other traitors, his life was spared. While repeated victories crowned the efforts of the navy, disaster and defeat met our army along the frontier at every step. Drafts of Militia from Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania were made in August, and on the 24th of September General William H. Harrison was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the North-west.

The principal American posts on the northern frontier were, Sackett's Harbor and Plattsburg — Buffalo, Black Rock and Lewiston being in the series, but located on the so-called Niagara frontier.

On the 11th of October, 1812, an attack was made by General Van Rensselaer, with a large force of Militia and a detachment of Regulars, on Queenstown, opposite Lewiston. Van Rensselaer at the head of one hundred men crossed the river and silenced the fort. Both sides being reinforced, a general engagement ensued, and success appeared assured, but when the Militia were called upon, they refused to cross the river, beyond the territory of the United States.

General Van Rensselaer was obliged to abandon the advantage gained, and recross the river with a loss of six hundred killed and wounded and thirty captured.

Van Rensselaer resigned, and General Smyth, of the Regular Army, was assigned as his successor, but did nothing to encourage the people or the troops under him. In the meantime, war vessels had been set afloat on the lakes by both powers. On Lake Ontario, Commodore Chauncey commanded seven small schooners, which maintained the supremacy throughout the season against double the force of the enemy. The only armed vessel on Lake Erie at the beginning of the war had been surrendered at Detroit.

In November, 1812, Congress negotiated for peace on condition that British seamen should not be employed on American vessels, and that England should not employ American subjects on British vessels. The British government refused to entertain the proposal, and still claimed the right to impress American seamen. Early in June, 1813, General Harrison sent out two detachments under General Winchester and Colonel Lewis, which were successful, and concentrated at Frenchtown in the present State of Michigan, and below Detroit.

Here Winchester neglected precaution, and was unexpectedly attacked at daylight on the 22d of January, by British and Indians under Colonel Proctor. Winchester and Lewis were taken prisoners and a portion of their troops routed, while the remainder held their position. Proctor assured the American general that unless the balance of his troops surrendered they would be taken and massacred by the Indians, but if they would lay down their arms immediately, they would be treated as prisoners of war. Under a flag of truce, Winchester ordered his men to surrender, and after their compliance, they were tomahawked, shot and burned alive, while Proctor made no effort to prevent the inhuman slaughter. The massacre at Frenchtown aroused the people of Ohio and Kentucky, and large bodies of volunteers joined General Harrison. During the spring, Fort Meigs was erected at the rapids of the Miami river. On the 1st of May, this place was besieged by a large force of British and Indians under Proctor. On the 6th of May, General Clay with one thousand two hundred Kentuckians charged on the besiegers from several points, and drove them from their position. The Kentuckians became careless and scattered after their supposed victory, and were charged in turn by the British, and completely routed. On the 9th the enemy raised the siege and retreated.

Early in the spring of 1813, a body of troops had been concentrated at Sackett's Harbor, under General Dearborn. After naval preparations had been sufficiently completed, General Dearborn with one thousand seven hundred men embarked for an attack on York, the capital of Upper Canada. An advance party under General Pike gained the shore, drove the enemy from their outer works, and after being joined by the remaining troops, carried the first battery by assault. At this moment the enemy's magazine exploded, hurling a shower of stones and timbers upon the victorious Americans. Although the city fell to the Americans, the victory cost them dearly in the loss of three hundred and twenty killed and wounded; and nearly all by the explosion. General Pike was mortally wounded. According to tradition, his body was preserved in a pipe of rum, for transmission home. On the 27th of May, Fort George was captured from the British. During a night engagement, June 5th at Stony Creek, Generals Winder and Chandler of the American Army were taken prisoners. On the same day the Americans attacked Fort George, the British made an attack on Sackett's Harbor. The Militia stationed at that post, numbering about one thousand under General Brown, fled at the first assault, but the Regulars under Colonel Backus made a stubborn resistance, which enabled General Brown to rally his Militia, and by a stratagem, to create a panic among the enemy and cause him to retreat to his boats, and pull for the *other* shore. From February to July, the notorious Admiral Cockburn amused himself by burning villages, plundering farm-houses, and committing revolting outrages upon the inhabitants along the shores of Chesapeake bay.

In August of 1813, the British began a campaign against all the American posts along the Erie frontier. Sufficient volunteers had not arrived to warrant an attempt to hold all those positions, and General Harrison ordered Major Croghan, a young officer commanding a small fort at Lower Sandusky, to retire, if attacked, after destroying the works. With a force of one hundred and sixty men and one six pounder the young major took the responsibility of disobeying his superior officer, when attacked by Proctor with five hundred Regulars, seven hundred Indians and some gunboats. Proctor charged the little fort with his overwhelming force, but his men were cut down and routed, with a loss to the Americans of but one killed and seven wounded. Croghan and his companions were highly complimented by General Harrison, and received the thanks of Congress, while the major received promotion. Meantime Commodore Perry had been making great effort to complete and arm a fleet on Lake Erie.

On August 4, 1813, he was able to leave Port Erie, and on the 13th he anchored in the Bay of Sandusky. At this place he received additional troops and started on a cruise with a fleet of nine vessels and fifty-four guns. On the 10th of September, at Put-in-

Bay, the fleet of the enemy, consisting of six larger vessels and carrying sixty-three guns, was discovered advancing to the attack. At a quarter to twelve, noon, the enemy's flag-ship, "Queen Charlotte," opened fire on Perry's vessel, "The Lawrence," which he was soon compelled to abandon and transfer his flag to another vessel, "The Niagara," under the fire of the enemy. After a contest of three hours every vessel belonging to the enemy was captured, and Commodore Perry announced his victory to the people by the message: "*We have met the enemy and they are ours.*" The American loss was twenty-seven killed and ninety-six wounded, while the loss to the British amounted to two hundred killed and wounded and six hundred prisoners; more than the whole number of Americans engaged.

On the 2d of October General Harrison, at the head of about three thousand five hundred men, crossed the river near Malden, Canada, and overtook the enemy at the Moravian towns on the Thames on the 5th. At this time the American force consisted of the Ohio contingent and four thousand Kentuckians under General Shelby. After preparation the Americans charged upon the enemy, who made a short resistance. The greatest opposition was made by the noted Indian chief, Tecumseh, and his followers, and after that warrior was slain by the Kentucky colonel, Johnson, the fight was abandoned. Proctor, who had been in command, fled at the first charge of the Americans and escaped. This victory ended hostilities from the Indians. Detroit was occupied by General Cass with about one thousand men, and General Harrison with the balance of his army proceeded to Buffalo.

The successes of the North-western Army had opened the way to invade Canada under less difficulties. A strong force had been collected and were commanded by more experienced officers. After the death of Tecumseh the Indians declared themselves hostile to the British. General Wilkinson had been transferred from the South to the command of the Ontario frontier, having eight thousand men under him, and augmented by the troops under General Harrison; General Hampton with about four thousand men occupied Plattsburg. During October operations against the enemy were initiated by the occupation of Grenadier Island at the head of the St. Lawrence river, and between Sackett's Harbor and Kingston. The plan of the campaign embraced the descent of the St. Lawrence, passing the British posts, the concentration of troops, and after forming a junction with the troops under General Hampton from Plattsburg, the invasion of Montreal. On the 6th of November the army was put in motion with the advance under the command of Brigadier-General Brown, and in the evening landed a few miles above the British Fort Prescott. After a reconnoisance the ammunition was transported to a safe point below the fort by land, while the flotilla and troops passed safely down the river, but not without being discovered and fired on. Before ten o'clock of the 7th the whole army had reached Ogdensburg. Two vessels of the flotilla had been driven to shelter near Ogdensburg by the enemy's fire, but after some skirmishing were released by the army. After leaving Ogdensburg the advance of the American troops was contested both by land and water, though not seriously interrupted. On the 11th a serious engagement took place at Chrysler's Field, which resulted in the withdrawal of both armies. On the same day the Americans concentrated at a place called Barnhart. At Ogdensburg, Wilkinson had sent couriers to Hampton at Plattsburg, requesting his co-operation, and at Barnhart he received a reply that Hampton could not join him at St. Regis as ordered.

During the latter half of October, Hampton had descended the Chateaugay river on a reconnoisance, crossing the boundary line on the 21st to find his course obstructed by Sir George Provost, who had suspected the design of the Americans against Montreal. After several skirmishes with the enemy, and finding his advance obstructed, Hampton retreated and went into winter quarters at French's Mills. With his failure to join Wilkinson afterward, the campaign ended, to the disgust of the people, who had expected much. But not so with the little fleet under Chauncey. From the 17th of September until winter he chased the British Admiral Sir James Yeo from port to port, making some captures and remaining master of Lake Ontario. General Harrison arrived at Buffalo soon after the departure of Wilkinson, but for want of transports was unable to follow until he had gone into winter quarters. During December, the term of service of the Militia under him having expired, General McClure in command at Fort George blew up the fort and retired across the river. On the 19th, Fort Niagara was surprised by British forces under Colonel Murray, and the garrison put to the sword. Lewiston and other small villages along the Niagara were burned, and many of the inhabitants butchered. On the 30th of December, a detachment of British crossed at Black Rock, proceeded to Buffalo, burned that village and devastated the adjoining country. At the end of the year 1813, the prosecution of the war against England had become more popular. The continued series of victories over the naval forces of

England, on both ocean and lakes, had aroused the courage and gratitude of the nation, while the system of warfare adopted by the British, and supplemented by the Indian massacres in Georgia, aroused a spirit of determination to drive the enemy from American territory.

During the winter of 1813 and 1814 a brisk war was carried on against the Creek Nation of Indians who had begun hostilities the summer previous. They were defeated in several engagements, and in the spring of 1814 the greater part of them surrendered. A treaty of peace, in severe terms, was dictated by General Jackson during the summer following, which the Indians accepted. In February, 1814, the Northern Army removed from winter quarters to Plattsburg, and from that point a detachment of two thousand men under General Brown marched to Sackett's Harbor, and in March to Niagara.

On March 30, 1814, General Wilkinson crossed the Canada line and attacked the enemy at La Cole Mill, near Rouse's Point, and was defeated with a loss of over one hundred and forty men killed and wounded. During the fall and winter of 1813 and 1814, Commodore McDonough had been busily engaged in building a fleet for the protection of Lake Champlain, but did not receive the necessary guns and ordnance stores until spring. On the 25th of April, an attempt was made by the British to blow up the American fleet lying in Sackett's Harbor, which failed. Early in May, Sir James Yeo bombarded Oswego, and after a third attempt landed his force and captured the town, but failed to secure the naval stores — the object of the expedition. On the 29th of May a party of four lieutenants of the British Navy, with two lieutenants of Marines and one hundred and thirty men, were captured at Sandy Creek, below Oswego. The campaign on the Niagara did not open until July. On the 2d, General Brown crossed the river and captured Fort Erie. On the 5th, he advanced against General Rial, who was posted in a very strong position at Chippeway. A general engagement took place on the plain before the town, in which the British were repulsed and driven to their batteries, when, night coming on, the battle ended. Great praise was due the Americans for this victory, as most of the troops engaged were raw recruits, while the enemy were veterans who had fought in Europe. General Brown continued his advance while the enemy fell back in the direction of Fort George. After some skirmishing the two armies met for battle, on the 25th of July, at Bridgewater near Niagara Falls, and after a stubborn and unequal contest the enemy were driven from the field. Generals

Brown and Scott were both wounded during this battle. The American Army fell back to Fort Erie and began strengthening its defenses. General Drummond appeared before the place on the 3d of August, and began a siege which lasted until before daybreak of the 15th, when his forces stormed the fort in three columns, under the order to "*give no quarter*." Under such circumstances the fighting became desperate, and the British were defeated with a loss of five hundred and ninety-two killed, wounded, and prisoners. Among the killed of the enemy were fourteen officers, including General Drummond, who gave the infamous order. The loss to the Americans was eighty-three. The enemy remained in three positions in front and rear of the fort until the 17th of September, when the Americans made a sortie on the British batteries in their front, carried the works, spiked the cannon, and took the besiegers prisoners back to Fort Erie.

The Americans lost five hundred and eleven men; the British one thousand men and their cannon. Near the 1st of September Sir George Provost led his army against Plattsburg, while his fleet proceeded up the lake on his left, for a combined attack on that place. To oppose his large force, General McComb had but one thousand five hundred troops and no proper defenses. He called on General Mooers for New York Militia, and received about seven hundred men. With this small force he harassed the enemy on his march to Plattsburg. General McComb abandoned the town and fortified himself on the south side of the Saranac river, opposite, by removing the planks from the bridge and converting them into breast-works. Instead of making an immediate assault, the British commander erected works and began a siege. By the 11th of September a considerable force of New York and Vermont Militia had been collected, and stationed along the south bank of the Saranac. After the first day's service under fire, the Militia bore up to the work bravely, and resisted all attempts of the enemy to cross. In the meantime Commodore McDonough with his little fleet of four ships and ten galleys, carrying eighty-six guns, lay in Plattsburg bay, awaiting the British flotilla ,which had been delayed. At eight o'clock on the morning of the 11th of September, 1814, the British fleet were sighted, and at nine o'clock it came to anchor abreast of the American squadron, and about three hundred yards distant. A fierce conflict began at once, between the two fleets, and between the two armies on shore. The fight on the water was carried on with such obstinacy and fierceness, that when the enemy were obliged to surrender, there was scarcely a mast in either squadron capable of carrying a sail.

While the two squadrons were fighting, the British were making desperate efforts to cross the river, and failing in each attempt. Under cover of the night, Provost retreated with his baggage and artillery, leaving his sick and wounded behind. A large quantity of military stores fell into the hands of the Americans. The unusual feature of a battle between opposing powers, on land and water, so near as to be almost united, characterizes the battle of Plattsburg as a notable engagement in the list of battles of modern times. The victory gained by the Americans over a number so greatly superior is the highest compliment to their bravery, and gave to the wag poet license to tell how "McDonough had a little boat" and whipped "Provost on a little pond, back side of Albany." The battle of Plattsburg ended the series of noteworthy engagements on our northern frontier.

During April, and early summer of 1814, the British invaded many ports along the north Atlantic coast. In the middle of August a fleet of sixty sail under Admiral Cockburn entered the Chesapeake bay, and landed six thousand men at Benedict, Md., on the Patuxent river. This force reached Bladensburg, dispersed the Militia, and on the 24th of August the Capital fell into the enemy's hands, and by order of General Ross, the Capital, President's House, Executive offices, Navy Yard and ships were burned. On the 11th of September the enemy's fleet appeared at the mouth of the Patapsco river, fourteen miles below Baltimore.

On the day following, a force of six thousand men, veterans from Wellington's Army, was landed at North Point. On the 13th they were met by General Stryker with three thousand Militia, who fell back after a sharp skirmish, in which the British General Ross was killed. After the American retreat had been continued for a time, their artillery opened fire, and the engagement became general; during which General Stryker contended against great odds until late in the afternoon, when he was obliged to retreat. In the meantime, bomb vessels from the British fleet had opened fire on Fort McHenry from a distance of two miles, and were gradually approaching, when a heavy fire from the fort compelled them to regain their first position. The bombardment continued through the day and night, during which time the inhabitants of Baltimore awaited the result, anxious and sleepless. But, "By the dawn's early light" they saw that "our flag was still there." On the morning of the 14th the bombardment ceased, and during the following night the land force of the enemy retreated and were followed by their fleet. During

September, October, November and December, the English were operating along the coast bordering the Gulf of Mexico. An invitation was extended to La Fitte, the Pirate, who had been outlawed by the United States, to join in the invasion, and he had refused, but under offer of pardon by the Governor of Louisiana, he joined the Americans.

General Jackson, who had been engaged in the Creek war, marched to Pensacola, and captured that place on the 7th of November. Learning of danger to New Orleans, he repaired to that place. Reaching it December 2, he began active preparations for defense. He constructed a breast-work, eight miles below New Orleans, extending from the river on his right, to a cypress swamp on his left. On the 28th of December, and before his defenses were complete, the British made an attack, but were forced to retreat. In this affair the British force amounted to fifteen thousand Regular troops, while the Americans numbered six thousand men and chiefly raw Militia. On January 7 the American defenses were complete, and the English made .preparations for an apparently successful attack, and on the morning following they moved on the American works with twelve thousand men in two columns, supported by a reserve. and a detachment sent to operate against the right of Jackson's works. Perfect silence prevailed behind the American intrenchments until the enemy came within effective range of the batteries, when a destructive fire was opened.

The British pressed on until within range of the muskets of the Militia, when the fire became so destructive as to throw them into confusion. In attempting to restore order the British commander, Sir Edward Packenham, was killed. Two of his generals, Gibbs and Keane, succeeded in moving their columns forward the second time, to meet greater destruction than at the first advance. The advancing columns broke in the third attempt to rally them, and Gibbs was mortally wounded and Keane seriously. The remaining general, Lambert, being unable to check the flight of the enemy, retired to his encampment. The detachment sent against Jackson's right met with greater success, and had succeeded in driving the right of the line from their position, but the disastrous repulse of the enemy in front caused the British Colonel Thornton to retreat across the river. On the night of the 8th the British abandoned their camp and in all haste they re-embarked and left the county. The British lion had cuffed and clawed poor Tray until he was ready to fight for his rights. On the 24th of December, previous to the battle of New

Orleans, a treaty of peace had been signed, and on the 18th of February it was ratified by the Senate of the United States.

PROMINENT ENGAGEMENTS WHICH TOOK PLACE ALONG THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

Queenstown, October 11, 1812.

Queenstown, Upper Canada, on the west side of the Niagara river, five miles from its mouth, and opposite Lewiston.

Massacre at Frenchtown, January 22, 1813.

Frenchtown, Michigan, south-east part, on the River Raisin.

Battle of York, April 27, 1813.

York, then the capital of Upper Canada. The name is changed to Toronto, which is still the capital; situated on the north-western shore of Lake Ontario.

Fort George, Captured May 27, 1813.

Fort George was situated on the Canada side of the mouth of the Niagara river.

Stony Creek, June 5, 1813.

Stony Creek; east of and near Burlington bay, at the extreme western end of Lake Ontario.

Sackett's Harbor, May 27, 1813.

Sackett's Harbor; at the eastern end of Lake Ontario and south of its mouth.

Perry's Victory, September 10, 1813.

Put-in-Bay; the western end of Lake Erie and opposite the south-eastern corner of Michigan.

Battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813.

Moravian Towns, Upper Canada; on the Thames river.

Ogdensburg, November 7, 1813.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., on the St. Lawrence river and seventy-miles from Lake Ontario.

Chrysler's Field, November 11, 1813.

Chrysler's Field, on the Canada side of the St. Lawrence river and thirty miles below Ogdensburg. The engagement took place on the farm of Chrysler, probably the land given Chrysler, of Revolutionary notoriety, for his services.

Massacre of Fort Niagara, December 19, 1813.

Fort Niagara, on the American side of the mouth of Niagara river.

Capture of Oswego, May, 1814.

Oswego, N. Y., at the mouth of the Oswego river, which empties into Lake Ontario near its eastern shore.

Capture of Fort Erie, July 2, 1814.

Fort Erie, on the Canada side of the head of the Niagara river and opposite Buffalo.

Battle of Chippeway, July 5, 1814.

Chippeway, Canada, opposite the foot of Grand Island in the Niagara river.

Battle of Bridgewater, July 25, 1814.

Bridgewater, Canada, north of Chippeway and near the falls of Niagara.

Fort Erie, Second Battle, August 15, 1814.

Fort Erie, Third Battle, September 17, 1814.

Battle of Plattsburg, September 11, 1814.

Plattsburg, N. Y., on the west shore of Lake Champlain, and midway and on the north bank of the mouth of the Saranac river.

GROWLS.

The muster-out rolls or military record of the New York State troops who served in the war of 1812 are and have been in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury at Washington for several years. As they embrace the muster out of the members of Van Vechten's Battalion and Kellogg Artillery, which appears to be the only military record in existence; without data from them the men cannot be arranged in order with record of service and a full roster of those serving given. After meeting with unexpected success in colleeting data of other wars and receiving encourgement and assistance from comrades, the public, and chief of bureau, and librarian in our State, it is extremely disappointing, after making three applications and stating the purposes for which information is wanted, and from New York State documents, to meet with refusal and equivocation and silence. I can conceive of no irregularity in a request for information solely for historical purposes, and I can find no justification for withholding it. There may be causes or reasons of a morbid nature, such as afflict some persons when feeding at the public crib and enjoying the blessings of life and liberty, secured to them by the blood and suffering of the common soldier whose record I wish to set up, that he may not be entirely ignored and forgotten by those who are competent to appreciate his services.

Aside from the roster of Kellogg's Artillery, the names of veterans given and other data, are obtained by inquiry and from the recollections of those related to or formerly acquainted with them. There appears to have been two levies for troops from this county during the war of 1812 and 1814. Troops raised under the first levy serving for a longer term by reason of the war closing about three months after the men under the last draft took the field. It appears that the men under the last call arrived at Plattsburg on the day following the battle and were in no engagements with the enemy during their service. I infer also that the first levies were of Van Vechten's Battalion and were stationed for a time at both Plattsburg and Sackett's Harbor. I give all information of the infantry Militia obtainable under such difficulties as attend inquiry after men whom one cannot name or describe.

ROLL CALL.

INFANTRY.

Ezra Allen.

Summit—Farmer; single; age 26; served under Major Efner, to end of term; died April 27, 1862, age 75. Children, Edward J David D., William E., Myron W., Ezra, Jr, Almira.

Henry Becker.

Middleburg — Died 1855. Grandson, Albert, served in the war of the rebellion.

Philip Bartholemew, Captain,

came to America at the age of 16, as a soldier under Lafayette; settled in the county after the Revolution; commanded a company in this war at Plattsburg "for nine months;" died August 16, 1824. Son, Peter A. V. Bartholemew. Grandson, Charles, served in the Union Army.

John Blodgett.

Schoharie — Teacher; single; died about 1860. Sons, Hiram and William, served in the war of the rebellion.

Robert Burton.

Schoharie — single; farmer; age 18; served full term as substitute; died March 28, 1860. Children, Lyman, Thomas, Lovina, Nethaway. Grandson Perry.

David Brown, Ensign.

Seward — Mechanic; married; served full term at Plattsburg; died April 7, 1878, aged 90; Lana, third wife, surviving. Children Orsamus, Almon, Levi, John W., William I., Beriah G., Eliza J.

Philip Becker.

Richmondville — Served at Plattsburg in 1814. Son, William. Grandsons, Henry, Peter, Levi, Daniel, John, Robert, Myron. A grandson, Philip, served in the Union Army.

Cornelius Brazee,

Summit — Married; age 30; contracted asthma in the service and was discharged for disability. Children, Nellie, Catharine, Ebenezer, Tina A. Grandson, John W.; died July 3, 1861, aged 78.

Jacob Ball.

Schoharie — Single; died in the alms-house.

John P. Becker.

Wright — Sons, George, William.

Isaac Barber, Ensign.

Olney Briggs

died August 16 1850, aged 70.

John Jost Becker.

Wright — Farmer; single; served at Sackett's Harbor; died December 30, 1886. Children, Rebecca Youngs, Betsey Funk.

Borst, Peter

Cobleskill — Died July 19, 1860. Children, Phebe Brumaghim, Eliza Markle.

Joseph Burnette, First Sergeant,

enlisted for promotion; served at Plattsburg; died August 27 1862, aged 69. Children, George, Youngs, David, Jane Brand Huldah Bear.

Jeremiah Brown, Captain.

Cobleskill — Son of Captain Christian Brown of the Revolution. Daughter, Elizabeth Borst. Grandchildren, Charles Amelia, Clara, Mrs. Catharine Fox.

Asa Cleveland, Sergeant.

Summit — Served a full term under the first call; was promoted to sergeant; served at the battle of Plattsburg and in minor engagements with the enemy; served as substitute under the second call; died October, 1859. His wife was a daughter of David Galusha, a native of France, who served as a sergeant under Lafayette in the American Revolution, and afterward became a resident of Schoharie county. For nearly twenty years previous to his death Cleveland resided near Quincy, Illinois. A grandson, James G. Cleveland, served a full term as regiment commissary of Colonel, later General, John A. Logan's regiment, and re-enlisted. Another grandson, F. H. Cleveland, served in the Union Army and is on record as a Schoharie county veteran. Charles Hunley, a grandson, served in an Illinois regiment during the rebellion also. Jacob, a son, and two daughters are living. Other grandchildren are: Nathaniel, Jane A. Pindar, Marian and Charles Aten.

Ebenezer Comstock.

Summit — Farmer; served at Plattsburg; died March 26, 1857, aged 71 years, 6 months. Grandsons, Joseph Multer and David Borst, served in the Union Army.

Samuel Carey.

Schoharie — Farmer; married; served as teamster. While transporting a wagon-load of muskets from Schoharie to a northern military post, his right ankle was crushed under the wheel of his wagon and he became crippled for the remainder of his life; died May 9, 1866. Son, Samuel Swan Carey. Grandsons, Walter, Andrew.

Thomas Cooper.

Wright — Single; served under Scott at the battle of Bridgewater or "Lundy's Lane," where he was wounded by sabre cut on the left shoulder; died 1862. Grandchildren, George H., David and William Bouck. Another grandson, Alonzo Bouck, served in the Union Army, and died a prisoner at Florence, South Carolina.

Noah Dibble, Sergeant,

enlisted for promotion; died at Breakabeen, July 6, 1864, aged 76. Children, Lewis, Celinda West and five other daughters living. Grandchildren, Wesley, Luman N., Noah West, Olive Aker, Leonard A. Dennison, Isaac N. Cook, John Hillman, Levi Werley, James McElroy, Abigail Roney, Robert C. Vaughn. Another grandson, William A. Crapser, served in the Union Army. He had ten children, fifty-three grandchildren and one hundred and thirty-six great-grandchildren.

John Davis.

Esperance — His father came from France with Lafayette's army and served in the Revolution; served at Plattsburg. Son, Sables, served in the Union Army.

John Dominick, Captain.

Wright — Served as drummer in the Revolution; served under Major Efner in this war at Plattsburg; died 1822. Grandsons, Weidman, John H., George W. Great-grandsons, John, William, Neil P.

Peter Decatur.

Middleburg — Single. Sons, Jacob, Abram and James, served in the Union Army.

John Dingman.

Schoharie — Children, Albert, Kate E.

Patrick Dibble, Captain.

Fulton — Married; age 34; enlisted September, 1812; commissioned lieutenant; promoted to captain; died 1865. Son, Caleb. Grandsons, Patrick, Marion C., Benjamin, Isaac.

John Dox.

Richmondville.

John Enders.

Schoharie — Died September 27, 1864, aged 72.

Harvey Efner.

Middleburg — Shoemaker; married; died March 29 1885. Children, John, Harvey, Jr., Charles, Joseph, Henry, Hiram, Harriett Getter, Martha A. Carey, Mariatta Owen. Grandson, Jerome Getter, served in the Union Army.

Valentine Efner, Major,

commissioned major in the regiment organized at Schoharie under Colonel Van Vechten and served full term; elected as representative to Congress during President Jackson's administration; died December 27, 1865. Children, Mrs. Charles Whiting, Mrs. Thomas McArthur, Ripon, Wis.

Philip Efner

served in Captain Bartholemew's company.

David Eckerson,

farmer; married; son of Cornelius of the Revolution; was conscripted and furnished a substitute under the first call; drafted again under the last call and served until the close of the war; died of rheumatism and paralysis, November 21, 1872, aged 91 years. Son, David. Grandchildren, Henry and William; William killed in the war of the rebellion.

John Freemeyer, Jr.,

son of John Frimier captured in the Revolution; "served at Sackett's Harbor;" died August 22, 1876, aged 91. Son, Abraham Freemyer, Middleburg, N. Y.

John Fanning.

Schoharie—Farmer; married; died February 14, 1862, aged 78. Children, Horace, Mrs William A. Dietz.

Jacob Feek, Jr.

Fulton—Son of Jacob of the Revolution.

Nicholas Feek.

Schoharie—Died November 22, 1845, aged 64; son of Peter Feek of the Revolution. Children, Catharine E. Mann, Margaret F Houck.

George Felter.

Summit—Died in the service.

Charles Gordon

died June 21, 1880, aged 90. Sons, James H., John A.

Jerome Gibson.

Esperance.

Samuel Granatier.

Sharon—Single; farmer; died June 5, 1867. Children, Abram L., Henry B., Gilbert R., Maria Arnold, Charlotte Collins, Jane Fox. Grandson, Samuel.

Jacob Gardinier.

Sharon—Married; died March 22, year not given, aged 75. Children, John, James M., Marv Loucks, aged 61, Almira Vosburg.

Elisha Guernsey

Cobleskill—Grandsons, George, Levi, Ralph and Theodore; all served in the Union Army.

James Gibbs.

Wright—Children, James, Anga.

Henry Herron.

Middleburg.

Daniel Hager, Captain,

died March 2, 1854, aged 81. Grandchildren, Washington, Mary A. Decker, Lucinda Sitzer.

Jacob Hynds.

Seward — Shoemaker; married; died October 6, 1866, aged 78 years, 10 months. Children, John W., Christina Braman, Agnes Cross, Mary Hoyt.

Michael Hillsinger.

Sharon.

Henry King.

Cobleskill.

Lawrence King.

Cobleskill — Son of Leonard of the Revolution. Children Christian, Betsey Myers, Sarah Snow.

Christian King.

Cobleskill — Died in Madison county, 1882. Grandson, John H. served in the Union Army.

John Kline.

Schoharie — Died 1838; buried in the Lutheran Cemetery at Schoharie with the group of "8 soldiers of 1812." Daughter, Rheuamia Rorick.

Charles Knox.

Esperance — Esperance, "Plattsburg." Children, George, Catharine.

Theobold Hilts,

son of Christopher of the Revolution. Grandson, Ezra. Great-grandson, George D.

James Jackson.

John L. Lord.

Carlisle — Single, aged 17; served in same company with Ensign David Brown. Died September, 1872, age 85. Children, Henry B., Jacob, Lucy Calkins.

John Murphey,

son of Timothy of the Revolution.

Conrad Mattice.

Blenheim — Single; served under Captain Hager; died August 27, 1863; widow living in 1890, at the age of 93.

George Markel.

Esperance — "Served at Plattsburg;" died single.

Aaron Malick.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 19; served three months; procured a substitute for unexpired term and returned home; made the journey home alone and through large forests, and depending upon the kindness of the inhabitants on his route for food; died July, 1850, aged 56.

Elias Malick, Captain.

Sharon — Farmer; married, aged 26; served at Sackett's Harbor and Plattsburg, and remained until the close of the war; received his marching orders while attending church, from "a man on horseback;" died March 7, 1865, aged 78. Children, John, Daniel, Philip, Aaron, Peter, Magaret Hodge, Catharine Jones. Grandson, Lester Hodge.

John Mereness.

Sharon — Served as substitute. Children, John of Sharon, Wis. Harriett.

Blaisdel Nickerson

died May, 1865.

Ezear Nethaway.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 23; served under Captain Dominick, and discharged at end of war; died 1862. Children, Nelson, Burton C., Grandson Robert.

Andrew Oliver

died January 1, 1850. Children, Sally, William Abram. Grandson, William Lawyer, served in the Union Army.

Cornelius Osterhout.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; died at Lawyersville, April 15, 1854, aged 61. Grandchildren, Wilson, Mary, Annie E., Fanny Cole, Emma Rowe.

Henry Parslow

died 1814. Son, Henry and Grandson, Alonzo, served in the Union Army.

Adam Parslow.

Middleburg.

Silas Pierce.

Blenheim — Died October 16, 1859, aged 72. Children, John B., Garret, Harriett Mann. Grandson, Sanford.

John Plough.

Merriman Preston.

John Ryder.

Summit — Farmer; single; detailed as company cook and served in that capacity until discharged; died February 9, 1859, aged 69. Children, David, Myron, Amy Merchant. Grandson, Charles.

Philip Ryder.

Summit — Farmer; single; volunteered as substitute; served under Major Efner; entered the service in May, 1813, and remained until discharged for end of term; died August 6, 1837, aged 47; buried at Summit, N. Y. Children, Ira, David, Robert, Catharine Mary.

Amos Ryder,

brother to John and Philip; removed to Mexico, N. Y., after the war; date of death and names of living descendants unknown.

Henry B. Reed.

Broome — Single; served at Sackett's Harbor and Plattsburg; died December 8, 1870. Children, Jeremiah, Chancellor, Mary A. Three grandsons, William L., Jeremiah and David Jackson, served in the Union Army.

Jeremiah Reed.

Broome — Laborer; single; served at Sackett's Harbor and Plattsburg; brother to Henry B. Children, Ellis, Stephen, Daniel George, Sarah, Edwin, Mary, Doris. Two grandsons served in the Union Army — Jeremiah and David.

Peter Rickert,

son of George of the Revolution; died 1852.

David J. Rorick.

Son John served in the Union Army.

Calvin Rich

died at Batavia, N. Y. Grandson, Charles Lane.

John Settle.

Wright — Served under Captain Dominick.

Stephen Stilwell.

Summit — Farmer; married; age 37; served at Sackett's Harbor and honorably discharged; died at Windsor, N. Y., March 28, 1870, aged 93. Only son surviving, Thomas Stilwell, served in contract service, Construction Corps, during the war of the rebellion.

Teunis Snook.

Summit — Removed from the county after the war. No descendants known to be living.

Benjamin Sweet,

a volunteer, wounded by gun-shot at "Lundy's Lane" or the battle of Bridgewater. Daughter, Mrs. Giles Kellogg. Two grandsons John S. Sweet and Charles Johnson, served in the Union Army.

Peter H. Shafer.

Cobleskill — Son of Henry Shafer of the Revolution; died October 20, 1841.

David Shafer.

Oliver Spencer.

Cornelius Seymour.

Jacob Schell.

Wright — Son of John F. of the Revolution; served six months at Sackett's Harbor; died August, 1840. Sons, Isaac, Adam. Grandson, Isaac.

John Schell.

Wright — Brother to Jacob; served three months at Plattsburg; died "about" 1870.

Lawrence Schoolcraft the 3rd.

Jacob Stone.

Frederick Sipperly, Musician.

Sharon — Served as drummer; died April 2, 1878, aged 80. Daughter, Marietta Roberts.

Adam Strobeck.

Sons, John A., Peter.

Jacob Scott

joined the army at Plattsburg. Children, Janett Borst, Catharine Clemens, Nancy Rector.

Heman Roe.

Gilboa — Died June 10, 1848, aged 69. Son, Elizer. Grandchildren, Sanford P., Silas, Loren L. Hewett, Roxy A.; two others, Jenks P. and Daniel S., served in the Union Army.

John A. Shafer.

Cobleskill -- Served under last call and discharged at end of the war; died April 12, 1840. Children, George H., Henry L., Annie Anthony, Henrietta Richtmyer, Elizabeth Lamoure. These are grandchildren of George Warner, Jr., of the Revolution.

John J. Towsen.

Grandsons, Jacob and George, served in the Union Army.

Moses Terpenning.

Summit — Farmer; married; served at Sackett's Harbor; contracted the epidemic fever and was discharged for disability; reached home in an emaciated condition; died February 27, 1865, aged 87 years, 11 months. Children, Henry E., Jane Collington, Deborah Quail. Grandson, David Crowe. A grandson, Moses, served in the Union Army.

Peleg Taber.

Summit — Died May 28, 1871. Three grandsons, Jacob, Gideon and Peleg, served in the Union Army.

Thomas Tibbets.

Broome — Farmer; married; died soon after the war from effects of accidental gunshot. Grandsons, John and Henry Haskins, served in the Union Army. Great grandson, Irving Haskins.

Adam P. Vrooman.

I have been given the name of Adam Vrooman, Schoharie · "served as teamster at Ogdensburg." In the history of Kellogg's company it appears that Adam Vroman was one paid for transporting men and baggage. Evidently not a soldier. A list of soldiers of this war who applied some years after for subsistence and clothing gives Adam P. Vroman, Jr.

Benjamin Warner.

Wright — Son, Adam. Grandson, Isaac, served in the Union Army.

John Warner.

Richmondville — Farmer; married; age 25; served under Captain Brown at Plattsburg until discharged; commissioned lieutenant of Militia in 1815, and captain in 1817; died December 8, 1870. Children, Peter H., Maria Harroway. Grandsons, Melvin and Elias Harroway.

Marcus Warner.

Richmondville — Farmer; aged 22; served under Captain Brown at Plattsburg; died April 13, 1879, aged 88. Children, Nancy M., Catharine.

Jacob Welch.

Sharon — A lad who served as orderly for a colonel.

William Young.

Wright — Served under Captain Dominick. Daughter, Huldah Borst.

Peter Yansen.

Middleburg — Served at Sackett's "Harbor;" died in 1855 aged 66. Sons, Peter, Joseph and Henry, served in the Union Army.

Peter Wiltey.

Wright — Served under Captain Dominick.

Teunis Slaughter.

Middleburg — Son of Nicholas "Slyder" of the Revolution.

David Mattice.

Wright.

Lawrence Van Dyke.

Middleburg.

The men named in the roster following resided in the county after this war, and in the towns given, but I have no authority to show that they were residents of the county when they entered the service:

Henry F. Becker.

Ephraim Casey.

Esperance.

Amos Clark.

Gilboa.

Minard Cole.

Broome.

Abram Dobbs.

Middleburg.

William M. Efner.

Gilboa.

Jeremiah Ham.

Daniel Mackey.

Gilboa.

Henry Manning.

Middleburg.

Henry Morrison.

Richmondville.

Andrew Shafer.

Fulton.

John Shutter.

Middleburg.

Elisha L. Smith.

Broome.

William Snyder.

Gilboa.

Elijah Sprague.

Gilboa.

David Travis.

Fulton.

Cornelius Van Alstyne.

Sharon.

Carlisle.	**Peter Van Dewerker.**
Gilboa.	**Levi Wales.**
Fulton.	**Fred Winewright.**
Summit.	**David Wilsie.**

KELLOGG'S VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

The military record of this organization, and the roster and record of its members, together with all facts placed on record, are compiled from a large collection of rolls, accounts, reports, letters, bonds, petitions, proceedings of courts-martial, general orders, etc., which were carefully preserved by Captain Kellogg, and which are now in the possession of his son, Giles L. Kellogg, to whom I am greatly indebted for the privilege of examining them, and for other courtesies.

I infer from data found that an independent organization of this kind existed as early as 1807, but no roster is found previous to June 1, 1812. It appears that a call for 50,000 volunteers was made by President Madison as early as February, 1812, presumably to be held in readiness in case war became necessary. On the 1st of June following, an enrollment of volunteers, for twelve months' service under the call, was made, from the company, but they were not called upon to take the field until December 19, 1812, under general orders from Albany, to-wit:

"Capt. Giles Kellogg's Company of Artillery, in the County of Schoharie, is required in the service for the further protection of our fellow citizens on the north-western frontier. They will rendezvous and be mustered on Sat. Dec. 26 and will be supplied with blankets and canteens, the whole will receive two months pay in advance, and the Non-Commissioned officers and musicians and privates will receive in addition thereto an advance of sixteen Dollars on account of allowance for clothing."

Captain Kellogg issued orders to the sergeants and corporals of his company on December 20, requiring them to "warn" the persons named on the respective list appended, "to appear on parade at the Gun House in Cobleskill on Sat. the 26th Day of Dec. at 9 o'clock in the morning, with side arms, agreeable to General Orders." "The company will march on Monday the 28th of Dec. instant at 9 o'clock, when transportation will be furnished for them."

Upon mustering for service a few of the men furnished substitutes and a few wished to be excused; one, a constable, on the plea that he could not "leave his business."

Peter Shafer, Jr., and Adam Vrooman were paid $76, for transporting men and baggage from Cobleskill to Little Falls, and to Ogdensburg, and Peter Bouck, Peter Lampman, John Collins, Richard Davenport, John Franklin, Adam A. Shafer, David Lawyer and Lambert Lawyer were paid $20 for transporting men and baggage from Little Falls to Ogdensburg. On arriving at Ogdensburg in January, each member of the company was furnished with, and receipted for: "1 Musket and Bayonet, 1 Cartridge Box and Belt, 20 round musket ball cartridges and 4 Flints each." During the service at Ogdensburg, the company was assigned to the division commanded by Captain Forsyth, afterward mentioned as major, and in the spring at Sackett's Harbor, it was attached to Colonel Mills' regiment of Albany Volunteers. From the time the company arrived at Ogdensburg nothing important is shown to have transpired until the engagement of February 22, 1813, excepting the death of two men. We find from an account, charged under a requisition and dated February 15, 1813, that each of the rank and file of the company and "3 women" were supplied with twenty-six pounds of straw, and that ten days later, the captain received one cord and four feet of fuel; the lieutenants, one cord, two feet and eight inches each; the four sergeants, six feet; the four corporals, six feet; the six musicians, one cord; and thirty privates, five cords, five feet. On the 22d of February, 1813, the enemy stationed at Prescott, opposite Ogdensburg, made an attack, and during the engagement the company were defeated with a loss of every thing, except the clothing they had on and the arms they fought with. One drummer was killed, one fifer and one private were taken prisoners, one private killed and two wounded. I infer that the Americans were forced to abandon the post and retreat to Sackett's Harbor, and that an officer of this company was placed under arrest. His resignation was tendered and accepted by Colonel Pike, April 15, 1813, through orders dated Sackett's Harbor, May 3, 1813. On March 20, 1813, Captain Kellogg in a letter to Governor Tompkins states that "the company are sadly in need of clothing and money," and that the amount due for clothing is $916.75. On May 10, following, Governor Tompkins in a letter says: "Capt. Kellogg's company are entitled to pay at 8 dollars per month since the 26th of Feb. last — To $3 per month from 1st of January last to the 26th of Feb., and the balance of allowance for clothing over and above $16. On the 26th of Dec. the officers received two months' pay in advance, the soldiers each two months' pay in advance, at 5 dollars per month, and $16 on account of clothing. There being no paymaster authorized to pay such detached companies a volunteer or other paymaster is directed to pay and Maj. Allen is directed to pay by Special Ords."

After the transfer to Sackett's Harbor Captain Kellogg petitioned Governor Tompkins for permission to furlough some of the members of his company home for the purpose of obtaining supplies for the company, to replace losses incurred at Ogdensburg, and was referred to Colonel Pike.

From accounts rendered, it appears that no army surgeons were assigned to the command, as we find the sum of $16.25 paid to "Dr. J. Cowan for attendance on Sick," $40 paid to "Dr. John C. Herrick for attendance," and an itemized bill of $29.49 rendered by "Dr. W. Smith for Chirurgical attendance on William Youngs who lost his leg at Ogdensburg." Several men received furloughs in the spring or early summer of 1813, as we find their leave to have been extended on testimony taken by Jedediah Miller, Justice of the Peace, Dr. John C. Moeller testifying in one case. During the summer a few members of the company procured substitutes and came home, both principal and substitute giving prescribed bonds for the security of service. A court-martial was held during the term of the company's service for the benefit of one of its members. The culprit was charged with, 1st being absent from camp after ten o'clock, P. M., and, 2d, with stealing a bag of potatoes from inhabitants in the vicinity. Several testified to seeing the prisoner without the limits of the camp after the hour named, and the prisoner himself pleaded guilty to the second charge, and offered his knife as satisfaction for the potatoes, as he had no money. After due deliberation, and after a careful review of the testimony and pleadings the court decided to vacate the charges and release the prisoner as not guilty of malicious intent. The company appears to have been unfortunate again in an engagement with the enemy at "Horse Island, Sackett's Harbor, May 29, 1813," as an inventory of losses of "Personal Property" at that time amounts to $428.83½. There is nothing to show that it was particularly unfortunate in its movements during the balance of its service. I infer that it accompanied the expedition against York as part of the division under Colonel Pike, and that it was a part of the forces under Wilkinson on his expedition down the St. Lawrence. After going into winter quarters and under date of November 29, 1813, I find Captain Kellogg charged in a long itemized account, with oyster suppers, numerous items of gin, brandy, cider and rum, which would indicate that himself and men had celebrated their coming discharge from the service. An inspection held at Sackett's Harbor, September 30, 1813, accounted for thirty men present under arms, five sick, eight absent, and four deserted. A few men enlisted in the company from northern counties. Before entering the field service the armament of the company consisted of one field piece of artillery, and side arms or short sword for each man, and afterward as before stated, each man was armed with musket and bayonet in addition. Reports show that each member was armed with a feather and a cockade for his hat.

ROLL CALL.

Giles Kellogg, Captain.

Cobleskill — Merchant; married; aged 28; served through his term of enlistment; was recommended for appointment in the U. S. Army, by Major Benjamin Forsyth, under date, "Camp French Mills, November 17, 1813;" died October 29, aged 50. Children surviving, Giles L., Louisa C. Riley, Harriett Borst. Grandchildren, Martin, Andrew and Charles Kellogg, Albert A. and Alden K. Riley, William, Clinton, Schuyler, Marcus and Charles Borst, Giles and Merrill Mann, Christina Dietz, Mary Lendrum, Ella Maynard, Sarah Layer, Christina Young, Anna Simmons, Mary Passage, Elda C. Quackenbush, Christina.

William Elmendorf, First Lieutenant.

Cobleskill — Farmer; volunteered with the company; resigned April 15, 1813; died February 22, 1869, aged 96. Children surviving, Caroline Randall, Mary Palmer, Sarah Mansfield, Jane Sons. Grandsons, Lewis and William Randall, Albert and George Sons; all served in the war for the Union.

John Ingham, First Lieutenant.

Sharon — Clothier; enlisted as second lieutenant with his company; promoted to first lieutenant, to succeed Elmendorf.

Curtis Thorpe, Second Lieutenant.

Cobleskill — Merchant; enlisted as first sergeant; promoted to lieutenant, April 15, 1813; removed from the county after leaving the service.

Abraham Bouck, First Sergeant.

Cobleskill — Farmer; enlisted as second sergeant; promoted to succeed Thorpe; died May 23, 1846, aged 76.

Resolved L. Cowdry, Second Sergeant.

Sharon — Blacksmith; enlisted as third sergeant; promoted to succeed Bouck.

Gideon C. Reed, Third Sergeant.

Sharon — Wheelwright; enlisted as fourth sergeant; is found on pay-roll of June 22, 1813, as a matross or private.

Peter Burhans, Fourth Sergeant.

Carlisle — Farmer; enlisted as first corporal; promoted to fourth sergeant. Children, John, George B., Joseph C., Margaret Young Catharine Sprong.

GUNNERS.

Ebenezer White, 1st.

Sharon — Farmer; died at Watertown, May 10, 1813.

Melzar Skinner, 2d.

Sharon — Farmer; enlisted with the company; sick at home in summer of 1813 — certified to by Squire Miller, and furlough extended July 17, 1813.

Jacob L. Lawyer, 3d.

Cobleskill — Farmer; enlisted with his company and served full term; died July 30, 1850, aged 55 years, 10 months. Children, Jacob, Nancy France, Anna E. Becker, Rebecca Hager.

William Youngs, 4th.

Carlisle — Farmer; age 24; went out with the company as a substitute for John Frazier; wounded by gunshot in left thigh at Ogdensburg, February 22, 1813; underwent amputation, and with John Pierce was provided with special transportation to Sackett's Harbor at a cost of $25; died of dropsy of the heart, December 1, 1860, aged 72. Children, Demosthenes, Andrew, Lana Wing.

Coon Moot.

Cobleskill — Farmer; enlisted as fifth gunner, but is found on pay-roll of June 22, 1813, as matross or private. It is possible that he did not serve to end of term.

Apollos Lane.

Cobleskill — Farmer; enlisted as sixth gunner, but is found on pay-roll of June 22, 1813, as matross or private.

BOMBARDIERS.

John Caryl, 1st.

Sharon — Farmer; is found on pay-roll of June 22 as matross.

Bennett Sloan, 2d.

Sharon — Farmer; entered the service with his company and served until August 31, 1813; furnished a substitute and bond and discharged.

Aaron Thorp, Jr., 3d.

Cobleskill — Farmer; found on the volunteer roll but not on pay-roll.

John Haling, Jr., 4th.

Cobleskill — Farmer; found on pay-roll as matross.

Adam Rector, 5th.

Sharon — Farmer; rank of matross on pay-roll of June 22, 1813; served until August 31, then furnished substitute and bond, and was discharged from the service.

John Smith, 6th.

Sharon — Farmer; rank of matross on pay-roll of June 22, 1813.

Joshua Ward, Second Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; age 27; entered the service with his company; furnished William Gould as substitute to finish term, and gave bond August 17, 1813; died June 18, 1873, aged 86. Sons, Joseph, Joshua.

David D. Lawyer, Second Corporal,

enlisted with his company as third corporal; promoted to second corporal to succeed Ward, who was promoted to first. Records indicate that he furnished a substitute, "David Brown," to finish term of service. Burial in Albany Rural Cemetery. Daughter, Celia Youngs.

Barent C. Teneyck, Fourth Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; rank of matross on pay-roll of June 22, 1813.

John Harper, Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; enlisted as matross; promoted to corporal and to sergeant before expiration of term; died September 19, 1871, aged 85 years, 9 months. Sons, John K., James. Grandsons, Duryea, William, Jacob.

Ezra Eldredge, Jr., Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; enlisted as matross; promoted to corporal.

MUSICIANS.

Chauncey Day, Drummer.

Cobleskill — Farmer; enlisted with the company; was wounded in the leg by "cannon ball."

Abram Bouck, Jr., Drummer.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

Jacob Lampman, Fifer.

Sharon — Farmer.

John Campbell, Fifer.

Cobleskill — Shoemaker; entered in the service as fifer; "took a musket at Sackett's Harbor, June 15, 1813."

Arnold Pratt, Fifer.

Cobleskill — Shoemaker; enlisted as matross; appointed musician· killed in action at Ogdensburg, February 22, 1813.

Welcome Butterworth, Fifer.

Cobleskill — Farmer; offered his services to President Madison by letter, dated June 1, 1813.

MATROSSES OR PRIVATES.

George Acker.

Sharon — Farmer.

John B. Ackley.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

James Brown.

Sharon — Farmer; died at Ogdensburg, "Wednesday, February 10, 1813."

John J. Becker.

Cobleskill — Farmer; died February 10, 1888, aged 91.

Peter Brewer.

Cobleskill — Farmer; absent without leave, May, 1813. The $34.62 expended in searching for him appears to have brought back the man, as we find him on the pay-roll of June 22, 1813.

Zachariah Burhans.

Carlisle — Farmer.

Elijah Carter.

Cobleskill — Shoemaker.

Charles Chase.

Carlisle — Farmer.

Eli Peek.

Carlisle — Age 37; enlisted at Sackett's Harbor, July 27, 1813, for balance of term.

George Dox.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

David Fraats.

Enlistment not found: found on pay-roll of June 22, 1813, and that his sick furlough was extended July 19, 1813, on testimony of Dr. John C. Moeller before J. Miller, J. P.

Samuel Foster.

Sharon — Farmer: found as above on enlistment-roll of June 1, 1812. There is a record that he sent "Oliver Perry." I do not find Oliver Perry on any record, but find Samuel Foster on pay-roll of June 22, 1813.

George Hiney.

Sharon — Farmer; died August 26, 1872, aged 85. Children, Sylvester, James, Richard. Grandson, John H., served in the Union Army.

John Hiney.

Sharon — Farmer; died May 14, 1864, aged 74. Sons, Stephen, Josiah. Grandsons, Peter, John S., Daniel, Charles, Levi.

Eli Kibbey.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

Abraham Kromer.

Cobleskill — Tailor; served full term and discharged with his company; died March 24, 1847. Children, William H., Henrietta, Lucy Sherwood.

Henry Letcher.

Cobleskill — Farmer; "died at Ogdensburg, Jan. 24 1813, at 9 o'clock, P. M." An inventory of his effects taken.

John Mickle, Jr.

Cobleskill — Farmer; furloughed for sickness, and furlough extended July 16, 1813, by J. Miller, J. P.; died October 8, 1883, aged 103; buried at Warnerville, N. Y.

Frederick Lucantry, Jr.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

Oliver Perry.

On record as sent as substitute for Freeman Thrall, a merchant of Cobleskill, and not for Samuel Foster.

Enoch Treadway.

Cobleskill — Carpenter; furloughed home, and furlough extended July, 1813.

Nathan Wilcox.

Cobleskill -- Farmer; furloughed home, and furlough extended July 14, 1813.

Juad Wetherly.

Cobleskill — Farmer; aged 27; five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; taken prisoner at Ogdensburg, February 22, 1813; has received no pay since entering the service.

Freeman Wolverton.

Middleburg — Farmer.

Asa Whitmore.

Carlisle — Farmer.

The following named persons are found on the enlistment-roll of July 1, 1813. As their names do not appear again there is no proof of service.

Abraham Shafer.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

Eber Townsend.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

John Lakham.

Carlisle — Farmer.

Jacob I. Moak.

Sharon — Farmer.

John McDavit.

Cobleskill — Cabinet-maker.

Carpus Loring.

Cobleskill — Blacksmith.

Walter Wright.

Carlisle — Farmer.

Edmund "Dia," or Dey.

Sharon — Farmer.

Jeremiah Yager.

Cobleskill — Farmer.

It should be borne in mind that the present towns of Summit and Richmondville were a part of Cobleskill, and that the town of Seward was formed several years after the war of 1812.

CHAPTER II.

THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

Joint resolutions of Congress for the admission of Texas into the Union were approved by President Tyler, March 1, 1845, and accepted by Texas on the 29th of December of the same year. This act gave offense to the Mexican authorities, and their relations toward us assumed a hostile character. In the previous troubles of our country the foreign powers were clearly the aggressors, and the American people had been cruelly oppressed. But in our conduct toward Mexico there is apparent reason afforded to show that Mexico was being despoiled of territory to which her title was equally as good or better than the claim of the United States. An adventurer seeks profit at any cost except his own, and if the original owner of territory which he desires to possess resents intrusion, he will adopt a policy which will bring an influence of power to his aid, by assuming the character of a martyr, while the real victim is represented as the savage to be conquered. It may be argued that the residents of Texas desired annexation; it may be urged that our government desired it; and it may be shown that the Mexicans along the right bank of the Rio Grande were robbers and murderers, and exhibited their jealousy in inhuman acts to the class of fortune-seekers who were pre-empting the land which they considered theirs. At the time referred to, 1845, sufficient time had not elapsed since the crucifixion of Christ to warrant the theory that the majority is right in all cases. A few sentences in the Memoirs of General Grant clearly explain the theory of the origin and prosecution of the Mexican war, and in a manner both satisfactory and beyond argument. On the 28th of March, 1846, General Taylor took position on the bank of the Rio Grande opposite Matamoras and proceeded to erect fortifications which were afterward called Fort Brown. The first act of hostility on the part of the Mexicans against the army was the murder of Colonel Cross, a quartermaster, who fell into their hands on the 10th day of April, 1846. On the 24th, a detachment under Captains Thornton and Hardee fell into an ambuscade, and after fighting against great odds surrendered. War had not been declared by the United States at this time, but an excuse was at hand and the forces on both sides were ready to make their declarations by bullets. As Taylor expressed it, "the war has commenced and the hardest must fend off." On the 1st of May, General Taylor left Fort Brown to relieve Major Munroe at Point Isabel, who was in a measure cut off from communication with Fort Brown. Three days after the departure of General Taylor the Mexicans opened fire from their batteries against Fort Brown, and with a land fire in the rear besieged the little garrison until the 8th, while the Americans refused to accede to all demands to surrender. Meantime General Taylor having reinforced Point Isabel, had started on his return to Fort Brown, when he met a force of the enemy at Palo Alto on May 8. Here an engagement took place which continued throughout the day. On the morning of the 9th the enemy had retired to Resaca de la Palma, where Taylor found them in a strong position. After desperate fighting on both sides the Mexicans were utterly routed, with the loss of their camp equipage and private property, including the dispatches of General Arista. On the evening of May 9 the Americans encamped outside Fort Brown and near their comrades who had held the fort. The "Declaration of War" having reached the army at about this time, General Taylor transferred his forces to the opposite side of the river and occupied Matamoras May 17, and the "invasion of Mexico" was inaugurated. Thus far, military movements had been performed by troops of the Regular Army, but a call for volunteers for one-year service had been made, and after the occupation of Matamoras such troops began to arrive. On the 19th of August General Taylor began a movement toward Monterey, taking possession of Camargo, the head of navigation on the Rio Grande. He left Ceralvo on the 13th of September and arrived at Walnut Springs, three miles from Monterey. A reconnoisance revealed a strongly fortified town occupied by ten thousand Mexicans. Taylor's encampment lay to the north and east of Monterey, and on the plain between it and near the town stood a strong fortification, called by the Americans "The Black Fort." On the north-west the city is overlooked by two hills which were strongly fortified, and on one stood a strong fortress called the "Bishop's Palace." The guns on these heights commanded the Saltilla road, which entered Monterey from the west. The river San Juan Del Monterey ran along the southern limits of the city, while on the east it was protected by detached works defended by artillery and infantry. On the afternoon of September 20, 1846, General Taylor with about six thousand men, principally volunteers, began his series of attacks against the defenses of the city, which were continued by hard fighting until the night of the

23d. Early on the following morning the Mexican general, Ampudia, asked terms for capitulation, and after some delay the strongly fortified town and its war material were surrendered to the Americans and the prisoners paroled. Taylor's troops lay at Monterey until midwinter. During the fall, detachments under Generals Wool and Worth had occupied Saltillo and Parras. In the meantime General Scott had made extensive preparations for the invasion of Mexico by way of Vera Cruz and the valley. He first proposed to capture Vera Cruz and make that place his depot of supplies. At that time it was protected, landward by a wall extending from the bay shore south of the town and encircling it to the water's edge on the north side, while on an island in the gulf, one-half mile from the city, stood a strong fortress called San Juan d' Ulloa. To carry out his plans Scott had been promised the troops thought necessary, but as they were not forthcoming, he again withdrew a part of Taylor's men, leaving him a small army of inexperienced troops. On the 22d of February, 1847, Taylor met Santa Anna at Buena Vista, and after a three-days' engagement the Mexicans were defeated by one-fifth their number.

On the 9th of March troops were landed for the investment of Vera Cruz, and on the 18th the Americans opened fire on the town. On the 27th the city asked terms and surrendered. On the 29th of March, 1847, Vera Cruz and San Juan d' Ulloa were occupied by the Americans. The victory at Vera Cruz yielded five thousand prisoners and four hundred pieces of artillery. On the 8th of April the advance division of Scott's Army of less than twelve thousand men started in the direction of the City of Mexico; the last division leaving Vera Cruz on the 13th. Fifty miles from Vera Cruz the march of the leading division was interrupted by troops under Santa Anna, who had occupied natural defenses called Cerro Gordo, and which were impregnable by direct assault. By direction of officers of the Engineer Corps, roads flanking the position of the enemy were built without the knowledge of Santa Anna, and a successful assault was made on the 18th. The surprise of the Mexicans was as complete as was the victory for the Americans. Three thousand prisoners and a large amount of artillery and ordnance stores were captured. Puebla was occupied by General Worth's Division on the 15th of May, and during the latter part of the month General Scott concentrated his army at that point. As the term of enlistment of a large part of his army would expire before the end of his campaign he chose to await reinforcements and discharge those who would leave in the midst of an advance movement. General Scott began his second march early in August, and on the 18th had arrived at a point eleven miles south of the City of Mexico. Here the Mexicans were strongly intrenched, but as at Cerro Gordo, the engineering skill of the Americans developed a course by which San Antonio was threatened, and by a flank movement Contreras, three miles to the south-west, could be carried by assault. The attack on Contreras began early on the morning of the 20th, and the position was captured within a half hour. This victory was immediately followed by the capture of Cherubusco after the severest fighting thus far in the valley of Mexico, and which permitted the Americans to approach the gates of the capital. General Scott posted his army along the slopes of the mountains south of and extending to the west of the city. An armistice was agreed upon, and General Scott with United States Commissioner Trist began negotiations for peace with Santa Anna. The terms of peace offered by the United States included the surrender of Texas by Mexico and the cession of New Mexico and California to the United States for a sum to be agreed upon afterward. These terms, being offered as the ultimatum, were so offensive to the Mexicans that they began immediate preparations for defense. Chapultepec was a strongly fortified hill west of the city. Molino Del Rey was a strongly built stone mill, several hundred feet in length, standing west of Chapultepec and over a mile from the city.

Two aqueducts entered the city from the eastern and western base of Chapultepec. These were fortified against assault, and the gates by which they entered the city were strongly fortified. On the 4th of September General Scott declared the truce ended, and on the 8th Molino Del Rey was captured with severe loss to the Americans. Chapultepec was bombarded on the 12th and carried on the 13th by two assaulting columns of two hundred and fifty men each under Captains McKenzie and Casey respectively, and in conjunction with movements made by troops against other points. Possession of the other defenses and of the entrances to the city soon followed, and the Americans entered the town on the morning of the 14th. Santa Anna had retired during the night before, after liberating some two thousand convicts, who, together with many Mexican soldiers who had disbanded themselves, kept up an annoying fire upon the Americans from housetops and other points of vantage. This warfare was kept up for twenty-four hours in spite of the city authorities and the army. Santa Anna made several attempts to retrieve the fortunes of the Mexican people, notably at Huamantla, San Jose, Puebla, Santa Isabella and Atlixa. A desultory warfare was carried on during the fall and winter by bands of Mexican Guerillas and small detachments of American troops at different points on the road from Vera Cruz to Mexico. Soon after entering the City of Mexico, the spirit of hostility which had been manifest against General Scott, by Generals Worth, Pillow and Colonel Duncan, became more marked, and they were placed under arrest, and charges of disrespect preferred against them. Counter charges were made, and, in due course, General Scott was relieved from the command by the authorities at Washington, and Pillow, Worth and Duncan were released. General Scott left Mexico immediately. The effort to destroy both Taylor and Scott, politically, together with their brilliant achievements, appeared to make them more popular. Negotiations and commissions continued throughout the winter of 1847 and 1848, resulted in a final agreement, concluded by the Mexican Congress in February, and ratified by the United States, May 25, 1848. By its terms, the Rio Grande was the acknowledged boundary between Texas and Mexico, and New Mexico and California were ceded to the United States for the sum of $15,000,000. During the month of June, Mexico was completely evacuated by the American Army.

PROMINENT BATTLES OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

Siege of Fort Brown, May 4 to 8, 1846.
Palo Alto, May 8, 1846.
Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846.
Monterey, Sept. 20 to 23, 1846.
Bracito, N. M., December 25, 1846.
San Gabriel, January 8, 1847.
Sacramento, February 28, 1847.
Buena Vista, February 22 to 24, 1847.
Siege of Vera Cruz, March 18 to 24, 1849.
Cerro Gordo, April 18, 1847.
Contreras, August 20, 1847.
Cherubusco, August 20, 1847.
Molino Del Rey, September 8 1847.
Chapultepec, September 13,1847.
Capture of Mexico, September 14, 1847.

ROLL CALL.

M. De L. Simpson, Major-General.

Esperance—Born August 28, 1824. Received his preliminary education at the Schoharie Academy, and followed by attendance at the Albany Academy. Was afterward appointed cadet at the Military Academy at West Point on the recommendation of Colonel Houck. After four years' study and discipline he graduated as second lieutenant of artillery and received the furlough usually given on graduating. He returned to duty in September, 1846, and was stationed at Governor's Island, New York. Early in December following he was ordered to Mexico, and reported to General Worth and was assigned to duty in his division at Tampico. During the greater part of his service in Mexico he was attached to the command under Captain McKenzie and was one of the volunteers composing the storming party under McKenzie which captured Chapultepec. He took part in seven engagements during the Mexican war, notably: Chapultepec, Molino Del Rey and Contreras, and returned from the service unharmed, while McKenzie and many of his comrades fell in battle. During his service in Mexico, he was promoted to first lieutenant, to adjutant and assistant quartermaster. At the close of the war he was assigned to duty at Governor's Island as assistant commissary, afterward ordered to Washington, and to Barrancas, Florida. He remained on duty at the last station for three or four years; was recalled to Washington, where he served in the Supply Department under General Gibson. While at Barrancas he was promoted to captain. From Washington he was transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, serving with General Harney, and later on accompanied that officer to Utah as purchasing agent, and subsequently returned to Washington. He was afterward ordered to San Francisco, California, as purchasing commissary to succeed Colonel Lee, and while there was made chief commissary and promoted to major, and lieutenant-colonel and colonel. He remained at San Francisco until the beginning of the war of the rebellion, when he was recalled to Washington and continued on duty in the Commissary Department until the close of the war. During the war he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, the appointment being confirmed by the Senate, and afterward raised to rank of major-general. At the close of the rebellion he was ordered to San Francisco as chief of that division. After ten years' service in that department he asked for change of station, on account of impaired health and unfavorable climate, and was transferred to the division of New York, having head-quarters in New York city for five years, and on Governor's Island for two years. He was then transferred to Chicago as chief commissary of division embracing the departments of Missouri, Dakota, The Platte and of Texas. He retained this position for about nine years and until at the age of 64, when he was placed on the retired list, August 28, 1888. Residence. Winnetka, Cook county, Illinois.

Augustus F. Lawyer, Surgeon.

Cobleskill — Aged 20; single; was appointed cadet at West Point during the administration of President John Q. Adams; commissioned assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, May 26, 1836; ordered to the sloop of war "Warren" and sailed to the Spanish main, coast of Mexico, March 15, 1839; cruised about the Gulf of Mexico, South America and the West Indies. On his return was detailed to the sloop "Pennsylvania" and afterward transferred to the frigate "Brandywine;" sailing for China, via Rio Janeiro and Bombay, with the newly-appointed minister to China–Cushing. He cruised for two years among the East Indies and along the coasts of Asia, Africa and Europe, and made during the expedition a very extensive and valuable collection of rare sea shells, precious stones and curious mementoes of the Far East, returning in 1845. During the Mexican war he served in his official duty during several engagements, notably the siege of Vera Cruz and the capture of San Juan d' Ulloa. During the bombardment of Vera Cruz he exchanged watches with the admiral commanding the fleet. The watch received has been carefully preserved and is now in the possession of Mrs. R. H. Lane, his niece; resigned from the United States service in the latter part of 1847; died at Cobleskill, N. Y., March 27, 1883, aged 75 years, 9 months.

Thomas G. Banks.

Fulton — Single; served as commissary of supplies; died at Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 2, 1847, and was buried within the walls of the city.

William Banks, Orderly Sergeant.

Fulton — Single; died en route to Mexico at La Grange, Ga.; his organization and branch of service not known; a brother to Thomas G. Banks.

Robert Slater.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; contracted deafness in the service, sent to hospital, and discharged for disability; his organization and further record not known.

John Philip Slater.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; did regular service until the close of the war, and was seen on his return home as far as New York city; not seen or heard from afterward; organization not known; a brother to Robert Slater.

James Gibson.

Seward — Served regularly until discharged; died soon after at Hyndsville, N. Y.

George Gibson.

Seward — Did regular service and was honorably discharged; died June, 1867; was buried on the farm of James E. Frederick and afterward reinterred at State Hill Cemetery, Sharon.

Gilbert Youngs.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single; killed in action.

Hiram Borst.

Schoharie — Was severely wounded. See War of the Rebellion.

John Crocker.

Carlisle — Single; enlisted in Company E, Third New York Dragoons; participated in all the movements and engagements of the army from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico; when his company left the city for home he remained sick in hospital; died on his way home afterward.

John Lowne.

Esperance — Single; organization not known; did full service and honorably discharged; buried at Sloansville; no epitaph; no descendants.

Cornelius Vroman.

Sharon — Single; completed service and was discharged; became demented after his return; dead.

Joseph Van Valkenberg.

Grandson of the Revolution; organization not known; wounded by gunshot in right shoulder at the storming of Chapultepec; dead.

Edward Butterworth.

Cobleskill — Survived and discharged.

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WAR OF THE REBELLION.

CONTENTS.

Formation of Troops — Abbreviations — Places Referred to — Battles Referred to — Hospitals — Officers — Artillery — Roll Call — Cavalry — Roll Call — Infantry — Roll Call — Red Tape — Guard and Picket — Roll Call of Other States, Navy and Colored Troops — Brothers in the Union Army — Prison Report — Roll of Honor — Index to Records — Roster by Towns.

FORMATION OF TROOPS.

Company — One captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant, one first or orderly sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, one wagoner, eighty-two privates (maximum number).

Regiment — Ten companies of infantry or twelve companies of artillery, or cavalry.

Field Officers and Non-Commissioned Staff — One colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one surgeon, two assistant surgeons, one chaplain, sergeant-major, quartermaster sergeant, commissary sergeant, hospital steward, and two principal musicians.

Brigade — Two or more regiments, brigadier-general, aide, surgeons, quartermaster, commissary sergeant, hospital steward, bugler or principal musician, orderlies, teamsters, and pioneers.

Division — Two or more brigades, a major-general, aides, surgeons, quartermaster, commissary, pioneers, ambulance division, teamsters.

Corps — Three divisions, a senior major-general, aides, surgeons, quartermaster or commissary, ambulance corps.

Commander-in-Chief — Major-general, by seniority or by appointment; a chief of staff, with aides-de-camp; quartermaster-general, surgeon-general, chief of artillery, chief of scouts, head-quarter-guard.

In the foregoing formations of brigades, divisions and corps, teamsters, pioneers, ambulance drivers, musicians, guards, etc., the men were detailed from the different regiments composing the organization at the time of its formation, and the non-commissioned officers detailed for duty at such head-quarters were taken from the enlisted men.

ABREVIATIONS.

A. C., Army Corps.
A. P., Army Potomac.
Adjt., Adjutant.
Act., Acting.
Art., Artillery.
Asst., Assistant.
Brig., Brigade or Brigadier.
Capt., Captain.
Cav., Cavalry
Co., Company.
Col., Colonel.
Corp., Corporal.
Com., Commissary.
Dept., Department.
Div., Division.
Eng., Engineers.
Gen., General.
Hd. Qs., Head-quarters.
Hosp., Hospital.
H. A., Heavy Artillery.
Inf., Infantry.
Lieut., Lieutenant.
L. A., Light Artillery.
Maj., Major.
M. R., Mounted Rifles.
Ord., Ordnance.
Ordy., Orderly.
Ords., Orders.
Q. M., Quartermaster.
S. S., Sharpshooters.
S. C., Signal Corps.
Sergt., Sergeant.
Surg., Surgeon.
V. R. C., Veteran Reserve Corps.
Vol., Volunteer.

PLACES REFERRED TO.

[NOTE.—Many of the distances given are "air line."]

Annapolis, Md., on the Chesapeake bay, thirty miles overland north-east from Washington. A chief depot for paroled and exchanged prisoners.

Alexandria, Va., south of the Potomac, and eight miles below Washington. Noted as a rendezvous for recruits and hospital convalescents, and a point of distribution for the Army of the Potomac.

Albany, N. Y., location of Albany Barracks and Ira Harris Hospitals. The place of "muster out" for several New York regiments.

Andersonville, on the Georgia Central railroad and sixty miles south-west of Macon, Ga.

Antietam National Cemetery, Washington Co., Md., one mile from Sharpsburg and on the turnpike road to Boonesborough.

Acquia Creek, on the south-west point formed by the mouth of Acquia creek and the Potomac river. A general depot of supplies during the latter part of 1862 and winter and spring of 1863.

Arlington Heights, Va., former home of General Robert E. Lee; present site of Arlington National Cemetery.

Appomattox C. H., Va., one-half mile south of the Appomattox river.

Bridgeport, Ala., on the west side of the Tennessee river, in the extreme north-east part of the State. The rendezvous of the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps, in the fall of 1863, and previous to the relief of Chattanooga.

Beaufort, S. C., north of the mouth of the Savannah river, and between St. Helena Sound and Port Royal; situated on an island, separated from the mainland, on the west, by the two arms of the Coosawhatchie river.

Baton Rouge, La., on the east bank of the Mississippi river and thirty-four miles south of Mississippi State line.

Bull Run, Va., rises in the north-west part of Fairfax county general direction south-east, and empties into the Potomac at Cockpit Point.

Belle Plain. Va., on the west side of the Potomac and south of Acquia creek.

Beaufort, N. C., opposite the entrance to Pamlico Sound from the south, and on the peninsula between the Neuse river and the ocean.

Bonne Carre, La., at a bend in the Mississippi river and about forty miles from New Orleans and below Baton Rouge.

Baltimore, Md., on the Patapsco river, fourteen miles from the Chesapeake bay and thirty-five miles north-east of Washington.

Brooks Station, Va., on the Fredericksburg and Acquia Creek railroad.

Bristoe Station, Va., on the Alexandria and Orange railroad, five miles from Manassas Junction.

Brandy Station, Va., on Alexandria and Orange railroad, five miles south of the Rappahannock river.

Bottoms Bridge, at the Chickahominy river and one mile below the crossing of the Richmond and York River railroad.

Bermuda Hundred, on the James river, west bank, north of the mouth of the Appomattox, and two miles north of City Point.

Chattanooga, Tenn., on the south bank of the Tennessee river at the mouth of a valley, and four miles north of the Georgia State line.

Chickahominy River, Va., rises north-west of Richmond, flows south-east, passing five miles north-east of Richmond at Mechanicsville Bridge, and empties into the James river west of Williamsburg.

City Point, Va., south point at the junction of the Appomattox river with the James.

Centerville, Va., Fairfax county, twenty miles west of Alexandria, and twenty-five miles south-west of Washington.

Danville, Va., one hundred and sixteen miles south-west from Richmond and near the North Carolina line.

Falmouth, Va., on the north bank of the Rappahannock, opposite and above Fredericksburg.

Fortress Monroe, Va., the extreme southern point of the peninsula formed by the York and James river, overlooking Hampton Roads.

Fort Pulaski, Ga., on Cockspur Island at the mouth of the Savannah river.

Goldsborough, N. C., at the junction of the Newberne and Wilmington railroads, and fifty miles south-east from Raleigh.

Deep Bottom, Va., on the north side of the James river, and of the peninsula between Bermuda Hundred and Dutch Gap. Taking its name from the lowland and streams emptying into the James.

Hilton Head, S. C., an island between Port Royal and the mouth of the Savannah river.

Hope Landing, Va., on south bank of Acquia creek and five miles from the Potomac river.

Harper's Ferry, Va., on the Potomac at the mouth of the Shenandoah river.

Hanover Junction, Va., junction of the Richmond and Potomac and Virgina Central railroads, directly north of Richmond, and two miles south of the North Anna crossing.

Hampton Roads, Va., entrance to the James river, and the harbor formed by Newport News and Sewell's Point.

Point of Rocks, Va., on the north bank of the Appomattox, and three miles from its mouth and west of City Point.

Plaquemine, La., Iberville county, on the Mississippi river, at the mouth of Bayou Cortableau, and ten miles south of Baton Rouge.

Pensacola, Fla., on Pensacola bay, and extreme western end of the coast of Florida.

Port Royal, S. C., entrance to Broad river, between St. Helena Island and Hilton Head.

Pamunkey River, Va., formed by the junction of the North and South Anna rivers, which rise north and west of the Chickahominy, general direction south-east, and empties into the York river, two miles north of White House.

South Side railroad, Va., Petersburg and Lynchburgh railroad "south side" of and parallel with the Appomattox river.

Stafford C. H., east of north of Fredericksburg, about twelve miles.

Thipadeaux, La., La Fourche county, forty miles south-west of New Orleans.

Wilmington, N. C., captured January 22, 1865, north of Fort Fisher on the Cape Fear river.

Winchester, Va., thirty miles south-west from Harper's Ferry.

Warrenton Junction, Va., on Alexandria and Orange railroad seventeen miles south-west from Manassas Junction.

York, Pa., twenty-five miles north of Maryland line and eighty miles west of Philadelphia.

Yorktown, Va., on the south bank of the York river and eighteen miles overland, north-west of Fort Monroe.

DEFENSES OF WASHINGTON.

On the Virginia side, and extending from above and opposite Washington, to Alexandria in order: Forts Marcy, Ethan Allen, Corcoran, De Kalb, Bennett, Tillinghast, Cass, Richardson, Barnard, Scott, Ward, Blenker, Worth, Taylor, Ellsworth, and Lyon.

System of forts extending from the Potomac, north-west of Washington, north-east, south-east, and south to the Potomac in order: Franklin, Ripley, Alexander, Gaines, to the rear. Forts De Russey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Slocum, Totten, Slemmens, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Thayer, Lincoln, Mahan, Dupont, Caton, Baker, Davis, Stanton, Snyder, Carrol and Grebel.

ISLANDS REFERRED TO.

Staten Island, west of lower New York bay and south-west of New York bay and Brooklyn.

Hart's Island, Long Island Sound, north-east of New York city and ten miles from the mouth of the Harlem river.

Riker's Island, at the junction of East river and Long Island Sound, two and one-fourth miles from the east limit of New York city.

David's Island, near New York shore of Long Island Sound, one and one-half miles from New Rochelle, and twelve miles from the mouth of the Harlem river.

Governor's Island, New York bay, one mile south of the city.

Bedloe's Island, New York bay, one and one-half miles from the city.

Roanoke Island, North Carolina, east of Croatan Sound, and south of the mouth of Albemarle Sound.

Folly Island, south of the entrance to Charleston Harbor, and east of James Island.

Key West, south of the west coast of Florida, and the last western island of the chain, north of the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico.

Ship Island, south of eastern Mississippi and at the entrance to Mississippi Sound.

BATTLES REFERRED TO.

Antietam and South Mountain, September 16, 17, 1862. On Antietam creek, which empties into the Potomac above Harper's Ferry, and below Sharpsburg. South Mountain, an extension of Maryland Heights, east of Antietam creek and west of Middletown.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864.

Siege, July 28 to September 2, 1864.

Evacuation, November 15, 1864.

Atlanta, Ga., two hundred and twenty miles north-west of Savannah and sixty miles east of the Alabama line.

Appomattox Station, Va., April 7, 1865, five miles south-west of Appomattox C. H. in the South Side railroad.

Balls Bluff, Va., October 21, 1861. Balls Bluff on south side of the Potomac, and above Edwards Ferry.

First Bull Run, July 21, 1861. Vicinity of Bull Run, between Manassas Junction and Centerville.

Second Bull Run or Groveton, August 29, 1862.

Brandy Station, June 9, 1863, on Alexandria and Orange railroad, five miles south of the Rappahannock river.

Berryville, Va., December 2, 1862, south-west of Harper's Ferry and east of Winchester.

Bentonville, N. C., March 21, 1865.

Chancellorsville, Va., May 2 and 3, 1863. Chancellor's House, on the Orange and Culpeper and Fredericksburg plankroad, south of the Rappahannock river and at the junction of the road to U. S. ford.

Chantilly, Va., September 1, 1862, between Fairfax and Centerville.

Cedar Creek, Va., October 10, 1864, twenty miles west of south of Winchester, on Cedar creek, which runs north-east into the Shenandoah river

Cold Harbor, June 1 and 3, 1864. Old Cold Harbor, three miles directly north-east of the Chickahominy river. New Cold Harbor of the 3d, one mile nearer the river.

Chapin's Bluff, Va., September 29, 1864. Chapin's Farm, Fort Gilmore, Fort Harrison, east of the James river at the bend from Drewry's Bluff, and between it and the Darby town road, about seven miles from Richmond.

Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862, about five miles north of the Rapidan river, and west of south of Culpeper C. H.

Capture of Savannah, Ga., December 21, 1864.

Capture of Petersburg, Va., April 3, 1865.

Capture of Richmond, Va., April 2, 1865.

Capture of Atlanta, Ga., September 2, 1864.

Deep Bottom, Va., June 26 and 27, 1864, north side of James river.

Fall of Fort Sumter, April 14, 1861, Charleston Harbor, S. C.

Fair Oaks, Va., May 31 and June 1, 1862, east of and five miles from Richmond.

Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865, on the peninsula, north-east side of Cape Fear, and extreme southern coast of North Carolina.

Five Forks, Va., March 31 and April 1 and 2, 1865.

Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862, Fredericksburg road and Salem Heights, May 3, 1863.

Gainesville, Va., August 28, 1862, nine miles west of Manassas Junction.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 2 and 3, 1863.

Honey Hill, S. C., November 30, 1864, at near Grahamsville, S. C.

Hanover C. H., May 27, 1862, twenty miles north of Richmond, Va.

Hatcher's Run, Va., April 2, 1865, rises near and west of Five Forks and runs east in the vicinity of the engagement; called also Gravelly Run.

Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27, 1864, near Marietta and north-west of the Chattahooche.

Laurel Hill, Va., May 12, 1864, near Spottsylvania C. H.

Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863, reaching to the south bank of the Tennessee river, three miles west of south of Chattanooga.

Missionary Ridge, Tenn., November 24 and 25, 1863, lies four miles east of Chattanooga, and between Chickamauga creek and Chattanooga Valley.

North Anna, Va., May 23, 1864, on the North Anna river bridge near the crossing of the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad.

Olustee, Fla., February 20, 1864, forty-nine miles west of Jacksonville, near Olustee Station on the Pensacola and Jacksonville railroad.

Petersburg, Va., June 15, 16, 17, 1864; siege from June 18. 1864, to April 2, 1865.

Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865, on the south side of the Appomattox river and twenty miles south of Richmond.

Port Hudson, La., June 14, 1863; siege June 20 to July 8, 1863, on Mississippi river, twenty-five miles south of Mississippi line.

Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864, two miles north of Atlanta.

Pine Knob, Ga., June 13 to 20, 1864.

Piedmont, June 5, 1864, east of Blue Ridge and nine miles west of Manassas Junction.

Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864, eighteen miles south of Rocky Face Ridge.

Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 8, 1864; sometimes called *Buzzard's Roost*, twenty-five miles south-east from Chattanooga.

Reams Station, Va., August 25, 1864, on Weldon railroad, ten miles south of Petersburg.

Roanoke Island, N. C., February 6 and 7, 1862; bombardment February 6; capture February 7; between Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds and commanding their connecting channels.

Rappahannock Station, November 7, 1863.

SEVEN DAYS BEFORE RICHMOND.

Mechanicsville and *Beaver Dam*, June 25, 1862 north side Rappahannock and north of Richmond.

Beaver Dam Creek, June 26, 1862, north side of the Chickahominy.

Gaines Mill, June 27, 1862, north side of the Chickahominy.

Savage Station, June 29, 1862, on the Richmond and York railroad, between the Chickahominy and Fair Oaks.

White Oak Swamp, Glendale and *Nelson's Farm*, June 30, 1862; south of the Chickahominy.

Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862, from one to two miles north of the James river.

Surrender of Harper's Ferry, September 16, 1862.

Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865; runs north to the Appomattox river, between Jettersville and Farmville.

Spottsylvania, Va., May 8 to May 12, 1864; Spottsylvania C. H within the enemy's line and between the Ny and Po rivers. The last engagement closed at 3 A. M., May 15, a portion of the Union troops having been under fire for twenty hours.— *Grant.*

Totopotomy Creek, Va., May 30, 1864; creek runs east and empties into the Pamunkev river.

Wauhatchie, Tenn., October 28, midnight, on the west side of Lookout Mountain near the Tennessee river.

Williamsburg, Va., May 6, 1862, north of west of Yorktown, on the peninsula between the York and James rivers.

Wilderness, Va., May 5 to 7, 1864.

Mine Run, May 5, *Wilderness Tavern*, May 6, 1864, three and one-half miles south-west from Ely's Ford and Rapidan river. The engagement of the 6th took place on the Germania plankroad and on the Orange C. H. turnpike, the Union lines extending across both roads and in semi-circle west of their junction.

Todd's Tavern, May 7, four miles south of Wilderness Tavern.

Weldon Railroad, Va., August 18, 19 and 20, 1864, south of Petersburg.

Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, 1864, four miles north of Richmond.

HOSPITALS.

A description of the surroundings of a hospital, during a war, requires greater diversitv than does the definition of the term. Briefly a hospital was a place set apart for the medical and surgical treatment of diseases and wounds. In the field and during a battle, any convenient place beyond danger—under a tree, beside a brook, a house, church, barn, or shed—became a hospital, and was sometimes designated bv a white or red flag or piece of cloth.

FIELD HOSPITALS.

Regimental hospitals were for the treatment of minor ailments and the incipient stages of more obstinate diseases and were located within the encampment of the regiment. Brigade and division hospitals were under the supervision of surgeons of a higher grade than the regimental surgeons, and were occupied by patients from the different regiments belonging to the brigade or division. A corps hospital generally existed only after a general battle and until the wounded could be transferred to permanent hospitals in the different northern cities, or placed in one general field hospital until they became able to endure transportation. The largest field hospital established during the war was known as Camp Letterman, at Gettysburg, Pa. It was located east of the town, near the railroad, and its rows of canvas houses represented a small town, inhabited by thousands of mutilated soldiers of both armies.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

were for the most part public buildings, stores or warehouses rented for the purpose by the government, and furnished with cots, baths, and all the comforts and appliances of a perfected system. A few hospitals were erected for the express purpose, in different northern cities; these were made up of "wards" or large, well-ventilated rooms, furnished with a certain number of cots, and in charge of a surgeon hired by the government. A ward master, sister of charity and nurses were his assistants.

General hospitals were for the treatment of disabled men from any part of the army, without regard to branch of service or organization. The sick or wounded most seriously disabled were treated at those general hospitals nearest the army, and if partially recovered and able to endure transportation, then were removed farther north, to make room for more serious cases which might come from the field.

OFFICERS COMMISSIONED ON ENTERING THE SERVICE.

S. Hoosic Mix, Colonel.

Schoharie — Married; aged 36; mustered as lieutenant-colonel at Washington, District of Columbia, August 16, 1861; mustered as colonel, April 26, 1862; " killed in action at Petersburg, June 15, 1864; wounded while leading his brigade in a charge in front of Petersburg, June 15, 1864, and died June 15, 1864."— *M. R.* Son, Frank G. Grandson, Hoosack.

Colonel Mix entered the service as a recruiting officer in July, 1861, enlisting men for a regiment of cavalry, under the patronage of —— Van Allen, a wealthy New York gentleman who furnished the necessary funds. On the promotion of Van Allen to the rank of brigadier-general, the regimental title of "Van Allen Cavalry" was dropped and the organization designated "Third New York Cavalry" with Colonel Mix commanding. Subsequently and on several occasions he was offered promotion to rank as brigadier-general but declined, preferring to remain with his regiment. At the time of his death he was temporarily commanding a brigade and *leading* it in the charge on the enemy at Petersburg. "His body was left on the field and buried by the Rebels. No braver, better soldier ever lived, or died, than Colonel Mix."

John E. Cook, Lieutenant-Colonel.

Middleburg — Paper-maker; married; aged 33; enlisted as a private, October 1, 1861; commissioned captain, October 14, 1861; major, June 25, 1863; lieutenant-colonel, July 3, 1863; detailed on special duty on December 6th by adjutant-general of New York; rejoined his regiment at Belle Plain in March, 1863; was slightly wounded at Gettysburg, and received a severe gunshot wound in the right arm at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and again sustained fracture of two ribs by shell explosion at Poplar Grove Church, Va., October 7, 1864; mustered out of service by reason of expiration of term, October 15, 1864; P. O., Rutherford, N. J. carpenter and builder; widower. One child, Mary L. Fake. Lieutenant-Colonel Cook was born in Hadley, Mass., August 25, 1829, and removed to Middleburg in 1848. Possessing some military knowledge and unlimited patriotism, he enlisted with the first to rendezvous at Cherry Valley. His ability was at once recognized and he was detailed on recruiting service. After a few days on such duty he returned with a sufficient number of volunteers to entitle him to be mustered as captain. During the occupation of Fredericksburg in 1862, by the Seventy-sixth New York, Captain Cook served as provost marshal under Major C. E. Loring, Military Governor. The just and honorable manner in which the affairs were governed by martial law under the direction of this gentleman elicited much favorable comment and praise from the "Fredericksburg *Christian Banner*" published at that time. Captain Cook's first battle was the 2d Bull Run, and he followed the fortunes of his regiment through all the principal battles in which it was engaged until he was mustered out of the service. After the death of Major Grover at Gettysburg he succeeded to the command of the regiment, and was complimented by Brigadier-General Cutter in his report, "for gallantry and coolness." He recovered from the wound received at the Wilderness sufficiently to rejoin his regiment before Petersburg, June 22, 1864. The wound from shell, in the side, received in October following, confined him to the hospital for a long time. Having performed the duties and assumed the responsibilities of colonel of his regiment without being permitted to assume the rank, he consented to be mustered out at the expiration of his term. After muster out he accepted an appointment under General Doubleday and was retained for several months after the close of the war. He became a resident of Rutherford, N. J., in 1876, and identified himself with Custer Post No. 17 of the G. A. R. Having passed three score years of an eventful life, he finds rest and content in the home of his daughter, the only survivor of his family.

George W. Snyder, Captain U. S. A., Great-grandson of the Revolution.

Richmondville — Single; aged 25; graduated from West Point as second lieutenant; promoted to first lieutenant of Engineers, July 1, 1860; assigned to duty at Fort Sumter; served in its defense until the evacuation; commissioned captain, with rank from April 14, 1861, and assigned to the staff of General Heintzleman; served as aide at battle of 1st Bull Run; contracted diarrhea and died November 11, 1861; buried at Warnerville, N. Y.

John L. Vanalstyne, Assistant Surgeon.

Richmondville — Aged 22; mustered February 23, 1863; mustered out July 12, 1865, at Suffolk, Va.—*M. R.*

George H. Leonard, Assistant Surgeon.

Richmondville — Mustered October 7, 1862; assigned to Fifty-first New York Infantry; contracted disability after battle of Fredericksburg and died at Brooklyn, N. Y., February, 1863.

Nelson Fanning, Surgeon.

Gilboa — Mustered July 23, 1862, and assigned to the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry; resigned May 25, 1863.

John Materneghan, Captain.

Schoharie — Carriage-maker; married; commissioned captain October 1, 1862, with rank from August 21, 1862, and assigned to Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry; resigned March 28, 1863; West Troy, N. Y.; car builder; married. Children, Nellie, Mollie.

John B. Vroman, Captain.

Blenheim— Farmer; married; aged 40; commissioned October 1, 1862, with rank from August 19; resigned October 24, 1862; died at Eminence 1885.

Frank Fletcher, Captain.

Fulton— Age 26; commissioned captain, September 12, 1862, and assigned to Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry, and appointed chaplain of the regiment; discharged June 13, 1863.

A. H. Southwell, Captain.

Middleburg — Age 34; enlisted August 18, 1862; mustered as captain of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry, September 23; resigned March 17, 1863; East Albany, N. Y.

Henry Cook, Captain.

Cobleskill — Commissioned October 1, 1862, and assigned to Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry; resigned January 13, 1863.

Perry E. McMasters, Captain.

Esperance — Commissioned second lieutenant; promoted to captain with rank from October 3, 1863; brevet major with rank from September 24, 1862; resigned March 27, 1863; recommissioned adjutant, May 9, 1863; captain, May 2, 1865.—*M.*

S. S. Mitchell, Captain.

Middleburg — Married; age 25; commissioned lieutenant and assigned to Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry, September 28, 1862; commissioned captain, March 17, 1863; resigned June 4, 1863; 38 Eagle street, Albany, N. Y. lumber salesman; married. Children, Alice M., Ida, Isabel.

James M. Dart, Captain.

Jefferson — Age 23; commissioned lieutenant and captain; assigned to Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry; resigned March 6, 1864.—*M.*

James Glenn, Captain.

Schoharie — Carriage-trimmer; single; age 24; commissioned first lieutenant, August 21, 1862; assigned to Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry; promoted to captain, January 11, 1862, and assigned to Company I of the same regiment; resigned February 25, 1863. He enlisted, previously, April 19, 1861, as a member of the Burgesses Corps, Twenty-fifth New York Militia, and served with the organization until mustered out August 4, 1861; Dayton, Ind.; carriage-trimmer; married. Children, Mattie, Nellie, Mary.

Henry Parsons, Captain.

Sharon — Lawyer; single; age 26; commissioned first lieutenant, October 1, 1862, with rank from September 2, and assigned to Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Infantry; promoted to captain, February 5, 1863, with rank from January 11; resigned June 3, 1863; Rye, Westchester county, N. Y.; office 38 Park Row, New York city; lawyer; married. Children, Agnes, Henry G., H. Grace, Bertha, Howard C., John, Claud.

William L. Baldwin, Lieutenant.

Gilboa — Lawyer; age 26; commissioned second lieutenant, September 12, 1862, and assigned to Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry; contracted disability and resigned January 11, 1863: Breakabeen; lawyer. Children, Washington B., Philip W., Rena.

Wilbur Fisk Ramsey, First Lieutenant.

Cobleskill — Commissioned second lieutenant of infantry and assigned to Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Volunteers, September 23, 1862; promoted to first lieutenant, January 11, 1863; resigned and discharged for disability, April 24, 1863; died December 8, 1871, at New York city. His only nephew, Frank DeWitt Ramsey, graduated from West Point, and commissioned second lieutenant, Ninth United States Infantry, 1885, and served in campaign against Geronimo. Stationed at Whipple Barracks, Ariz.

Sylvester H. Newcomb, Lieutenant.

Gilboa — Married; age 42; commissioned lieutenant and assigned to Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry; resigned December 28, 1862; dead. Sons, Alva, Eugene.

John H. Gardner, First Lieutenant.

Sharon — Single; commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to Third New York Cavalry, September 2, 1862, with rank from date · commissioned regimental commissary, October 11, 1862, with rank from date; resigned April 24, 1863; Sharon Spa, N. Y.; proprietor of the Pavillion; married. Children, Susan, Julia.

C. W. Hinman, First Lieutenant.

Middleburg — Harness-maker; commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry, in September, 1862; assigned as commandant of hospital at Schoharie; rejoined his regiment at Fairfax, Va.; transferred to command Pioneer Corps of Second Division, Eleventh Army Corps, and promoted to first lieutenant; contracted intermittent fever at Bridgeport, Ala.; treated in Officers' Hospital at Nashville, Tenn.; furloughed home; resigned February, 1864; afterward entered the United States contract service as carpenter; was captured and imprisoned at Cahaba, Ala., and Andersonville, Ga., and remained a prisoner until the close of the war, reaching the Union lines April 28, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; lawyer; married. Children, Nellie M., Douglas A., Herbert W., Mabel, Chauncey F., Alice.

Nicholas Hansen, Lieutenant.

Carlisle — Married; enlisted October 10, 1861; transferred to Battery M, Third New York Light Artillery, and commissioned lieutenant; discharged September 13, 1864; died March 22, 1889, leaving a widow and son.

Peter Deyo, Lieutenant.

Jefferson — Married; age 28; commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry; resigned February 25, 1863; enlisted September 8, 1864, as private of Company B, Ninety-first New York Infantry;

discharged May 17, 1865; died at Stanton, Mich., of softening of the brain, leaving a widow and children, John, Laura, Mary, Ida, Delia.

Martin L. Shafer, Second Lieutenant.

Cobleskill — Enlisted October 16, 1861; assigned to Battery M, Third New York Light Artillery; discharged December 10, 1864.

ARTILLERY.

A regiment of artillery was a misnomer, so far as concerted action of its companies or batteries were concerned. When such organizations were maintained and recognized, the formation consisted of twelve companies, with a maximum number of one hundred and fifty men to each company, which, in artillery phrase, was called a battery. Six guns were required for the full complement of each battery, although a less number often constituted a battery. The loss of one or more guns, or of several men, did not deprive the battery of its title. Sickness or casualties in battle often reduced the working force to one hundred, and in many cases to one-half its original strength. In light artillery, where a regimental organization existed, the batteries were generally independent of each other in their movements. In the distribution of troops for field service, each division included a battery, and if it belonged to a regimental organization, its associate batteries would be scattered among three or more corps. Many companies of light artillery were organized independently, and were called independent batteries, and were distributed among the different corps of the army, as was the case with batteries of a regimental organization. Light artillery, as its name implies, followed the division of troops to which it was attached, and was essentially a marching and in some cases a flying branch of the service. Heavy artillery organizations were more permanently located in forts and established defenses, and the regiments were more consolidated. Usually the troops in such organizations were armed and drilled as infantry under preparation to resist an attack at close quarters, while the men of the light artillery, in addition to the battery guns, were each armed with a saber and revolver.

Record Abbreviations—M. Missing; nothing can be learned of the soldier after discharge. *M. R.* Record taken from Muster Rolls. *A.* Record asked for, and not furnished.

ROLL CALL.

FIRST NEW YORK LIGHT ARTILLERY

was organized during the months of August, September and October, 1861, by companies, which were assigned to the different corps as follows: Battery A to the Fourth Corps, A. P.; Batteries B and G to the Second Corps; Batteries C, E, and H to the Fifth Corps; Battery D to the Third Corps; Battery F to the Twenty-second Corps; Battery I to the Eleventh Corps; Batteries K and M to the Twelfth Corps, and Battery L to the First Corps.

BATTERY C.

William H. Wilds.

Sharon — Carriage ironer; married; age 37; enlisted September 5, 1864; served in regular line of duty until discharged, June 17 1865; Sharon Springs, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children, Isabel C., John H.

Henry G. Fraats.

Sharon — Farmer; married; age 39; enlisted September 5, 1864· did full service until discharged, June 17, 1865; Sharon Springs, N. Y.; citizen; married. Daughter, Lillie G.

Chauncy W. Wagoner.

Sharon — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted September 5, 1864; killed before Petersburg, April 2, 1865, by gunshot through the head.

William Robinson.

Sharon — Carpenter; married; age 52; enlisted September 5, 1862; did regular service until discharged, June 17, 1865; Sharon Center, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children, Philothela, Orville.

George F. Shafer.

Sharon — Carriage-maker; married; age 36; enlisted September 5, 1864; died of congestion of lungs at Arlington Heights, October 26, 1864; buried in Leesville Cemetery.

Hamilton Cummings.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 36; enlisted August 27, 1864· served on regular duty for six weeks and was then detailed for duty at Colonel Wainwright's head-quarters; rejoined his battery and served in line of regular duty until detailed as teamster near Petersburg, and served on such duty until discharged, June 17, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Lucella, Isaac, Libbie, Catharine, Reuben, Lovina, Rena, Etta, Orlena.

Jeremiah Pitcher.

Sharon — Carpenter; married; age 37; enlisted September 10, 1864; contracted fever, treated at Point Lookout Hospital, where he died February 23, 1864, leaving a widow and children, Charles H., Ellen.

Charles E. Baker.

Sharon — Painter; single; age 25; enlisted September 5, 1864· contracted fever at Arlington Heights, and was under treatment by post surgeon for six weeks; rejoined his battery at "Before Petersburg;" served in Forts Steadman and Sedgwick, in the engagement of April 2, 1865; discharged June 17, 1865; Ilion; painter; married. Children, Charles D., Grace L., Jeanette C., Carrie M., Frank S., William I.

BATTERY E.

William G. Best, Sergeant.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted February 26, 1864; contracted sciatic rheumatism and lumbago at "Before Petersburg;" remained with his battery until discharged, June 16, 1865; Fultonham; farmer; married.

Eugene Orr.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted February 26, 1864; joined his battery at Culpeper, Va.; contracted measles near Cold Harbor; treated at New York city; rejoined his battery, suffered a relapse and was sent to City Point, where he died, September 8 1864.

Monroe C. Teller.

Fulton — Citizen; single; age 18; enlisted February 26, 1864; joined his battery at Culpeper, Va., and did full service until discharged with his battery, June 16, 1865; Utica; cooper; widower. Children, Grace, Gertie, Clifford.

BATTERY K.

Martin Low.

Sharon — Book-keeper; single; age 19; enlisted September 15, 1864; was transferred to Battery C, and he was a member at time of his discharge, June 17, 1865; Solomon City, Kan.; farmer; married. Children, Herbert M., Ralph W., John L., Bruce Le Roy, Lorena, Margaret E.

BATTERY M.

Thomas O. Burnette.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 2, 1864, at Lockport, N. Y.; joined his battery at Chattanooga, Tenn.; contracted camp fever and diarrhea; sent for treatment to Nashville, Tenn., January 1, 1865; rejoined his battery at near Savannah, February following, and did full service until discharged, June 17, 1865; Summit, N. Y.; merchant; married. Children, Rominda, Edna L., T. Ward.

THIRD NEW YORK LIGHT ARTILLERY.

This regiment was composed of men from the Nineteenth Infantry and transfers from other organizations. It was originally organized as heavy artillery, but after reorganization was equipped for field service. It re-enlisted at the end of its two years term, assigned to the Eighteenth Corps and served until the end of the war.

BATTERY F

Abram P. James.

Fulton — Cooper; single; age 18; enlisted February 23, 1864; joined his battery at Beaufort, S. C.; served at Jacksonville, Fla., Charlotte, S. C., where he was discharged; mustered out at Syracuse. Gilboa; stage-driver. Children, Grace, Gerta, Oneta, Mina.

BATTERY G.

Peter Saulsburg.

Wright — Married; mason; age 44; enlisted January 4, 1864; served at Newberne, N. C., at Raleigh, and again at Newberne, where he was discharged, July 7, 1865; West Berne, N. Y.; mason; married. Children, Mary, Charles, Peter, Frank.

James K. Hall.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 26, 1864; captured at Dismal Swamp Canal, September 9, 1864; exchanged December 6, 1864.—*Town Record. M.*

Emmet Gordon.

Sharon — Laborer; single; age 16; enlisted August 23, 1864; captured at Dismal Swamp Canal, Va., September 9, 1864; exchanged December 11, 1864.—*Town Record.* Mustered out as at Camp Parole, July 7, 1865.—*M.*

Henry J. Anthony.

Sharon — Laborer; single; age —; enlisted August 23, 1864; captured at Dismal Swamp Canal, Va., September 9, 1864; exchanged December 11, 1864.—*Town Record.* Mustered out July 7, 1865.—*M. R.*

BATTERY H.

Isaac V. Cleveland.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single; age 17; enlisted December 19 1863; joined his battery at Newberne, N. C.; contracted inflammation of the brain at Getty's Station; died about May 1, 1864.

BATTERY K.

Jacob Eckerson.

Schoharie — Citizen; single; age 16; enlisted December 29, 1863; joined his battery at Newberne, and served in its movements to Bermuda Hundred, Yorktown, Newport News, City Point, Spring Hill, Petersburg, Fort Harrison and Richmond, where he was discharged, June 30, 1865; P. O., Middleburg; farmer; married. Children, Mary, Jennie, William, Elsie, Mabel, Ellsworth.

Ezra Eckerson.

Schoharie — Single; age 19; enlisted January, 1864; contracted disability before Petersburg which has resulted in loss of memory; discharged from hospital; Barnerville; farmer; single.

Jesse Groesbeck.

Richmondville — Farmer; married; age 43; enlisted June 20, 1863; discharged June 30, 1865; Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y.

BATTERY M.

Albert Becker, Sergeant, Grandson of 1812.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted October 12, 1861, in Seventy-sixth New York Infantry, and transferred to Third Heavy Artillery, in January of 1863, and remained on full service with the organization after the change to light artillery, re-enlisting at expiration of term, and serving in full line of duty until the close of the war. During service he was promoted to corporal and to sergeant. His pilgrimages are here noted as the movements of Battery M during its service: At Arlington Heights until March, 1862, Newberne, N. C., until September, 1862, Roanoke Island until December, 1862, Hatteras Inlet to March, 1863, Newberne, N. C., to October, 1863, Fortress Monroe, Yorktown, Portsmouth, Getty's Station, Va., until April, 1864, Great Bridge and other places until May, 1863; on the James river at Wilson's Wharf, Fort Powhattan, City Point, and before Petersburg to June 1, 1864; to Bermuda Hundred, November 1, 1864; crossed the James river December 10, and was stationed at various points before Richmond until April 2, 1865, when he entered that city; discharged by general orders, June 26, 1865; Huntersland; farmer and teacher; married. Children Elnora May, Ward L., Charles W., Nellie J., Alberta, Amy C. K., Maud, Laura.

Lewis B. Ham.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 21; enlisted October 18, 1861; contracted lung trouble at Fort Corcoran in February, 1862; served in the Burnside expedition to Roanoke, Hatteras, and Newberne; served regularly until a month previous to the James River expedition, when he was taken sick on the march and abandoned by the roadside, where he was picked up and cared for in a regimental hospital by Massachusetts troops; rejoined his battery and accompanied Butler up the James; discharged for re-enlistment at Portsmouth, Va., December 31, 1863; furloughed home from Suffolk, for thirty days; rejoined the battery and accompanied the Dismal Swamp expedition; participated in the engagements at Petersburg mine and siege, Deep Bottom and before Richmond; discharged at Richmond, Va., June 26, 1865; Breakabeen; carpenter; married. Children, Frank, Charles.

Madison Edwards.

Middleburg — Enlisted as a recruit, December 22, 1863; wounded before Petersburg by explosion of shell, which destroyed the right hand and the thumb and two first fingers of the left; treated in hospital at Portsmouth, Va., and discharged from there for disability, April 13, 1865; died in 1868.

Hiram Cole.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted November 15, 1861; contracted diarrhea at Getty's Station in February, 1864, and treated at Portsmouth, Va.; rejoined his regiment before Petersburg and did full service until discharged for expiration of term, November 15, 1864; Amsterdam; teamster; widower. Daughter, Harriet.

Charles Campbell.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted November 1, 1861, in Seventy-sixth New York Infantry; transferred to Third Heavy Artillery at Albany; served on full duty with his battery through changes of organization until expiration of term; re-enlisted and took veteran furlough; rejoined his battery at Norfolk, and served in line of full duty until discharged, June 26, 1865; Cobleskill; laborer; married. Children, Clara, Ettie, Jason, Myron, Sarah, Ada.

Ralph Guernsey.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted December 22, 1863, as a recruit; sent to Elmira and to Newberne, N. C., where he was assigned to Battery E; transferred to Battery M in April, 1864, at Yorktown; did full service in line of duty until wounded, by exploding shell, in left leg, left fore-arm, and right breast, May 20, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.; treated at Balfour General Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., and discharged by orders of war department, May 27, 1865; Otego; dealer; married.

Lumen Dings.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted as a recruit, December 19, 1863; sent to Elmira and to Newberne, N. C.; joined his battery at Dismal Swamp Canal, near Norfolk, Va., and served regularly at Getty's Station, Yorktown, Fortress Monroe, Fort Powhattan, City Point, Petersburg, Bermuda Hundred, Deep Bottom and Richmond; discharged with his battery, June 26, 1865; Huntersland; farmer; married.

Eliard Bovee.

Middleburg — Age 18; enlisted as a recruit, December 22, 1863; sent to Newberne, N. C., and assigned to Battery E; transferred to Battery M at Yorktown, April, 1864.—*M*.

Ira Twitchell.

Jefferson — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted March 5, 1862; contracted fever at Newberne, N. C., and treated at Post Hospital; rejoined his battery and did full service until discharged, March 4, 1865; Jefferson; laborer; married. Daughter, Allie.

Horatio Gates, Sergeant.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 21; enlisted October 24, 1861; contracted small-pox and was treated for five weeks, and with the exception of a twenty days' furlough, did full service in line of duty until discharged, October 18, 1864; Rosedale, Kan.; merchant; married. Son, Cecil.

Washington Swift.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted for the Seventy-sixth New York, October 22, 1861; transferred to this organization at Albany; did full service until expiration of term; discharged October 24, 1864; Sharon, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Edith, Josephine.

Jerome Mattice, Corporal.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted October 12, 1861, for the Seventy-sixth New York; transferred at Albany; served regularly through his term; re-enlisted and did full service until discharged with his battery at Richmond, June 26, 1865.—*M*.

Charles Murphey.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted October 12, 1861, in the Seventy-sixth New York; transferred to this battery, and did full service until discharged at the close of the war, June 26, 1865. *M*.

Lorenzo Ecker.

Fulton— Farmer; single; age —; enlisted in Seventy-sixth New York, October 12, 1861; transferred to this battery; contracted typhoid fever during his service; discharged October 18, 1864.—*M*.

Vinton Becker, Corporal.

Sharon — Student; single; age 17; enlisted October 12, 1861;

promoted to corporal; contracted diarrhea and died at Newberne, N. C., April 29, 1862; buried in Sharon Cemetery.

Heman Cole

enlisted November 7, 1861; discharged December 8, 1864. — *Town Record.* *M.*

Daniel P. Winsey.

Sharon — Enlisted November 20, ——; died at Hatteras Inlet, N. C. — *Town Record.*

Jacob F. Bradt.

Sharon — Age 19; enlisted October 1, 1861; discharged June 10, 1865. — *M. R.* *M.*

J. Wesley Smith.

Fulton — Student; single; age 17; enlisted February 17, 1863; discharged May 27, 1865; No. 554 West Twenty-eighth street, New York; ice dealer; married. Daughter, Josephine.

THIRD INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized in November, 1861; re-enlisted at the expiration of its two years' term; assigned to the Sixth Army Corps.

Joseph H. Rickard.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted April 9, 1865; joined his battery at Arlington Heights, Va.; discharged June 24, 1865; Blenheim, N. Y.; machinist; married. Children, Lillian Floyd, Sherman, Leroy

John Youngs.

Schoharie — Single; age 21; enlisted April 10, 1865; discharged June 16, 1865. — *Town Record.* *M.*

Jeremiah Rollings.

Schoharie — Ship carpenter; single; age 18; enlisted April 11, 1865; discharged June 16' 1865. — *Town Record.* *M.*

FOURTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Samuel Briggs.

Schoharie — Married; age 28; enrolled September, 1864; discharged September 4, 1865.— *Town Record.* Shutter's Corners; farmer; married. Children, Martha, Mary, Sarah, Robie.

ELEVENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized in January, 1862, and assigned to the Third Corps.

John Barlow.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted October 2, 1861; contracted measles, and treated at "Old Jail" Hospital, Washington; contracted typhoid fever at Fort Ellsworth, Alexandria, Va.; on recovery rejoined his battery, which was sent to join Pope in the summer of 1862, but encountered the Rebels at Manassas Junction, where most of the battery were taken prisoners; he was also captured, but escaped by falling down in the darkness and not being missed; he participated in all the prominent battles of the Army of the Potomac; at Chancellorsville two horses were shot under him, and one at Gettsyburg; at Warrenton he was captured, with four others, by Mosby, but released about an hour afterward; discharged October 31, 1864; Sac City, Ia.; farmer and carpenter; married. Children, Orra A., Merville R., Edith.

Charles W. Hemstreet, Corporal.

Carlisle — Enlisted December 6, 1861; captured with others at Manassas Junction, while on their way to join Pope; confined at Richmond; released but died of effects of imprisonment, August 1, 1863.

Orlando Holdridge.

Gilboa — Age 20; enlisted October 3, 1861; received injuries at Fort Ellsworth, and discharged for disability, September 27, 1862; died soon after.

Henry H. Wolford.

Schoharie — Cooper; married; age 20; enlisted September 3, 1864; joined his battery at City Point; served on regular duty until the close of the war, and discharged, June 13, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, George, Clinton, Schuyler, Wesley, Howard, Cyrell, Minnie, William C.

Miner Bennett.

Wright — Single; age 20; enlisted August 15, 1864; present at Siege of Petersburg; discharged June 13, 1865. — *Town Record.* Dead. Widow and one daughter, Flora, living.

Sidney Shufelt.

Wright — Married; age 29; enlisted August 15, 1864; did full service until discharged with his battery, June 13, 1865.—*Town Record.* East Albany, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Carrie, Martha, Eva, Alice, Peter, Hattie, Laura.

Melvin Richmond.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 6, 1864; did full service until mustered out with his battery, June 13 1865.—*M. R.* Died of insanity in 1887, leaving a widow.

William Bartholemew.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 6, 1864; did full service until mustered out, June 13, 1865; Blenheim; farmer; single.

SIXTEENTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Ezra Gardner.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted November 6, 1861; did full service to the end of his term; re-enlisted in the same organization, and served until discharged, July 6, 1865, after nearly four years' service, during which he contracted deafness and rheumatism; Schoharie; married; laborer. Children, Robie, Laura, Emma, Loyal, Lewis.

TWENTY-THIRD INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized in December, 1861; assigned for duty with the Eighteenth Army Corps.

Walter Dingman.

Richmondville — Mechanic; married; age 34; enlisted September 5, 1864; joined the battery at Newberne, N. C.; transferred with other recruits to Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, Company E, January 7, 1865; sent to City Point Hospital for treatment for diarrhea and rheumatism, January 30, to Columbia Hospital, Washington, March 18, and to Carver Hospital, June 15; discharged under general orders, July 10, 1865; Summit; freighter; married. Children, Harvey, Jessie.

Peter Towers.

Cobleskill — Teamster; single; age 21; enlisted September 8 1864; joined his battery at Newberne; after four months, transferred to Company E, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery; contracted kidney trouble, and sent to City Point; after six weeks, sent to Stanton Hospital, Washington, and discharged therefrom in 1865· Cobleskill; horseman; married.

William Hanna.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single; age 22; enlisted September 15, 1864; joined the battery at Newberne; contracted partial loss of sight at that place; treated at City Point, Washington and Philadelphia; discharged June 30, 1865; Cobleskill; laborer; single.

Ansel Fagan.

Richmondville — Married; age 25; enlisted September 30, 1864· transferred to Eighth Heavy Artillery, December 1, 1865, and discharged; last heard from in British Columbia.

Daniel Darrow.

Cobleskill — Single; teacher; age ; enlisted September 5, 1864; detailed as clerk at Hart's Island and served in such duty until discharged; married.

Bradley Palmatier.

Cobleskill — Bartender; single; age 24; enlisted September 8, 1864; transferred to Eighth New York Heavy Artillery; discharged by general orders; died March 15, 1891, leaving a widow and daughter, Ida May; 126 Washington avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

James Van Wie.

Cobleskill — Age 18; enlisted September, 1864; transferred to Eighth Heavy Artillery, December 1, 1864.—*M.*

THIRTY-FOURTH NEW YORK BATTERY.

Simeon Funk.

Wright — Single; conscripted and assigned, June, 1864; died at Harwood Hospital, January 15, 1865.

SECOND NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Organized August, 1861, for two years' service, and re-enlisted at the expiration of its term. It was equipped as infantry and sent to the front in 1864, and became part of Barlow's Division of the Second Corps.

COMPANY G.

Luman L. Jones.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted January 21, 1864· joined his regiment at Arlington Heights; did full service with his regiment from the Wilderness to Petersburg; wounded by gunshot in right knee, June 16, 1864; sent to City Point and to Washington, July 3; furloughed home July 26; reported at Finlay Hospital, September 24; detailed as night-watch for two weeks, then reported back to board and was detailed as orderly to Dr. Bloodgood until November 16, 1864; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; contracted pneumonia, December 22, and remained under treatment until April 8, 1865, when he was furloughed home; reported at Albany, N. Y., and was discharged, September 13, 1865; South Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; single.

Daniel White.

Blenheim — Shoemaker; single; age 27; enlisted March 28, 1864; joined his regiment during the battle of the Wilderness· wounded "Before Petersburg" by gunshot, with loss of second finger of left hand; sent to Hart's Island and furloughed home; discharged after the war; Blenheim; laborer; married. Son, William.

COMPANY H.

Rufus Partridge.

Blenheim — Enlisted January 26, 1861; discharged April 7, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

COMPANY I.

Charles Wiltey.

Blenheim — Single; age 19; enlisted February 9, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

COMPANY K.

Hiram Kniskern.

Blenheim — Single; age 18; enlisted January 20, 1864; joined his regiment at Washington, and did full service until captured at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Libby and Belle Isle for forty-five days (*See Prison Report*); taken to Annapolis, and furloughed home; exchanged four months after capture; rejoined his regiment before Petersburg, January 1, 1865, and served in the Appomattox campaign; his last engagement with the enemy, April 2, 1864, being in the attack on Lee's trains, which were heavily guarded; Blenheim; farmer; married.

Alonzo Bouck.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age --; enlisted January 20, 1864; captured August 16, 1864, at Deep Bottom, Va.—*M. R.* Confined at Belle Isle until November, 1864, and then sent to Florence, S. C., where he died.

Orrin Maybee.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted January 26, 1864· joined his regiment at Washington; served in line of full duty until discharged, September 29, 1865; West Fulton, N. Y.; shoemaker· married. Children, Rosa, Goldie.

Jay Tompkins, Sr.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 44; enlisted February 24, 1864; joined his regiment at Washington; contracted edema of the legs on the march from Fredericksburg to the Wilderness and sent to hospital; rejoined his regiment before Petersburg; unable to do duty; rejoined his regiment at Appomattox; returned to hospital and discharged, May 3, 1865.— *A.* Sons in the service, Jay, Jr., George, Joshua.

Jay Tompkins, Jr.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted February 24, 1864· joined his regiment at Washington; did full service until instantly killed by shell at near Petersburg, June 17, 1864; buried on the field by his brother George, and Comrade Orrin Maybee.

George Tompkins.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted January 26, 1864· joined his regiment at Washington; detailed on special service at brigade head-quarters, until discharged, September 29, 1865.—*A.*

Henry Parslow, Son of 1812.

Blenheim — Farmer; married; age 46; enlisted December 6 1861, and served his entire term without sickness or injury; re-enlisted in same company and regiment, December 25, 1863, and served on full duty until wounded by gunshot in left leg above the ankle, before Petersburg, June 20, 1864; treated at Campbell Hospital, Washington, and discharged therefrom for disability, November 29, 1864; died April, 1891. Children, Alonzo (in the service also), Roxy E.

Washington Kniskern.

Blenheim — Age 21; single; enlisted January 20, 1864; discharged April 7, 1864.— *A*. Reported as recently married.

FOURTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Late in the year 1861, it was proposed to organize a regiment to be called the First United States Lancers, and many enrollments were made under that title. In February of 1862, the organization, having been merged into the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, with head-quarters at Staten Island, N. Y., was transferred to Washington and distributed among the forts thereabout, Company B being stationed successively at Forts Grebel, De Kalb, Strong and Ethan Allen. The regiment remained in such service, many of the men re-enlisting, until the spring of 1864, when with other organizations of that class it was equipped as infantry and sent to the front, serving in Miles' Division of the Second Corps.

COMPANY A.

Thomas L. Shafer.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted December 1, 1861, at Staten Island; contracted measles at Fort Grebel, and treated at Post Hospital; discharged for disability 1862; Richmondville; jeweler; married. Children, Arthur, Lela, Clyde, Grace.

COMPANY B.

A. Sidney Thomas.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted October 23, 1861; did full service throughout his term; re-enlisted January 4, 1864, at Fort Ethan Allen, and did full service until discharged by orders of war department, September 26, 1865; Gilboa; merchant; married. Children, Frank, Mabel.

Alexander E. Borthwick, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted November 16, 1861;

stationed with his regiment at Forts Grebel, De Kalb and Strong· contracted typhoid fever in summer of 1862, resulting from sunstroke and cholera morbus; discharged for disability, August 26, 1862· enlisted again at Saratoga Springs, October 1, 1863, in Company C, Second New York Veteran Cavalry; joined his regiment at Camp Stoneman, Washington, and transferred with it to New Orleans; served with his regiment in the Red River campaign, at which time it was attached to the Fifth Brigade of A. L. Lee's Division of the Nineteenth Corps; was wounded in the right hand by shell at Marksville, La., May 16, 1864, and treated at General Hospital, Baton Rouge, La.; furloughed home July 27, for sixty days; rejoined his regiment, having in his charge forty recruits, at Morganzia, La.; did regular service with his regiment during its raids in the fall and winter of 1864; was wounded in left knee by gunshot at McLeod's Mills, Mississippi, December 10, 1864; served in the Mobile campaign and took part in the skirmish at Claiborne, Miss., April 20, 1865, and one of the last engagements of the war; served on provost duty through southern and central Alabama with head-quarters at Talladega; afterward removed to Selma, and on October 8, 1865, started en route for home by way of Demopolis, Meridan, Jackson, Vicksburg, Mississippi, and Cairo, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Albany, where he was mustered out, November 27, 1865; 71 Alder street, Portland, Ore.; real estate; married. Son, William M.

Marcus Richtmyer.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted November 16, 1861; served in line of duty and "always ready for rations" until wounded before Petersburg, June 18, 1864, by gunshot, through right thigh, which severed the sciatic nerve; discharged for expiration of term, December 17, 1864; Westerville, Custer Co., Neb.; farmer; married. Children, Mary A., Eva N., Mysette, Emma, Ella, Julia, William H.

Francis C. Ames, Sergeant.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 25, 1861; did full service through first enlistment; re-enlisted November 16, 1863, as sergeant in same company; contracted diarrhea and was treated in Second Army Corps Hospital, from July 26 to August 12, 1864; discharged with his company by order 220, September 26, 1865; Stamford; carpenter; married. Daughter, Jessie May.

Henry A. De Sylvia.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 29, 1861; did full service in his company through his first term; re-enlisted at Fort Ethan Allen, November 16, 1863; detailed to Second Corps, Artillery Brigade Train, at Brandy Station, Va., in March, 1864; returned to his regiment in August; detailed in September as teamster in First Division, Second Corps, and remained on such duty until the train was mustered out in May, 1865; rejoined his company and served in line of duty until discharged, September 26, 1865; Eldred, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Sarah A., Everette I.

James W. Porter.

Conesville — Merchant; single; age 19; enlisted 1861; served regularly uutil wounded by gunshot in side and arm at Cold Harbor; rejoined his regiment after treatment and served until discharged with his company, September 26, 1865: died of effects of wounds received in the service.

Walter S. Hay.

Conesville — Farmer and teacher; single; age 23; enlisted September 23, 1861; contracted typhus fever soon after enlistment and treated at Bellevue Hospital, New York; rejoined his regiment and did full service until discharged, at near Petersburg, October 5, 1864; West Laurens, N. Y.; farmer and teacher; married. Children, Oliver H., Levi W., Mary H., John F.

William H. Hay.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 23, 1861; did full and regular duty throughout his term of enlistment and was not wounded, captured or frightened to death; discharged near Petersburg, Va., October 5, 1864; Auburn, Neb.; bank cashier; married. Children, Minnie, Herbert.

Arthur H. Fargher, Sergeant.

Gilboa — Cabinet-maker; single; age 21; enlisted September 23, 1861; did service as teamster for six months; promoted to corporal and to sergeant; re-enlisted in same organization and served regularly until discharged with his company, September 26, 1865; Schoharie; undertaker and furniture dealer; married. Children, Freddie R., Minnie E., Benjamin J.

James A. Mackey.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted December 27, 1861; detailed as teamster from April, 1862, to November, 1862; detailed again at Fort Ethan Allen, and rejoined his regiment before Petersburg near the Yellow-House; discharged January 3, 1865; Gilboa· farmer; married. Children, Frank, Mary, Catharine, James G.

Alden M. Hay.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted December 21, 1863· wounded at Petersburg, June 18, 1864, by gunshot in side of neck; captured at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Belle Isle and paroled September 30, 1864; exchanged and rejoined his regiment, February 15, 1865; discharged September 25, 1865; Chicopee Falls, Mass.; overseer in dressing mill; married. Son, Alden, Jr.

Charles Saxe.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 23, 1861; died of consumption at Catskill, October 11, 1864, while on veteran furlough.

Martin Richtmyer, Corporal.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 28; enlisted September 28 1861; re-enlisted; contracted diarrhea in July, 1864, and treated at Soldiers' Rest, Washington; rejoined his regiment, January 1, 1865; wounded by gunshot in the hand at Five Forks, Va.; discharged September 26, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Jefferson Hay.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted December 23, 1863· captured at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Salisbury where he died.

Michael Welch.

Gilboa — Age 21; enlisted October 23, 1861; discharged for expiration of term, October 29, 1864.—*M. R. M.*

George Chichester, Second Lieutenant.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age —; enlisted September 23, 1861· promoted to sergeant and to second lieutenant; discharged; died since.

Joseph Monroe.

Gilboa— Mill operative; single; age 19; enlisted September 28, 1861; did full service in line of duty during his term of enlistment discharged September 30, 1864; killed by railway train. Son, Heman.

John Beltman.

Gilboa — Mill operative; single; age —; enlisted 1861; served on regular duty through his term of enlistment; discharged.—*M.*

Elmer Fox.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted January 21, 1864; did full service until June, 1864, when he was left by the wayside, during a march, sick and exhausted; nothing more known of him.

Henry Dibble.

Conesville— Laborer; married; age 21; enlisted December 17, 1861; did full service until he became sick and exhausted while on a march, and was left by the wayside; died a prisoner at Augusta, Ga., June 18, 1864.—*M. R.*

Solomon D. Hubble.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted December 17, 1861; served in line of full duty through first term; re-enlisted and served regularly until discharged by orders of war department, September 26, 1865, died July 4, 1876, leaving a widow and one child.

Alanson E. Mosier.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted January 13, 1862, and did regular service until discharged by orders of war department, September 26, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Willard Schermerhorn.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 13, 1861· re-enlisted at Fort Ethan Allen, January 4, 1864; did full service in line of duty during both terms and was discharged by orders of war department, September 26, 1865; Gilboa, N. Y.; laborer; married. Daughter, Eva.

Hiram Schermerhorn.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted December 21, 1863·

captured at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Belle Isle until exchanged; contracted typhoid fever; furloughed home; rejoined his regiment and did full service until discharged, September 26, 1865; nothing is known of him since.

James L. Bailey.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age 20; enlisted October 23, 1861; did full service until captured at Reams Station, Va., August 25, 1865; confined at Belle Isle until October 7, 1864, and then removed to Salisbury, N. C., where he died, January 25, 1865. (*See Prison Report.*)

Nathan Egnor.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age 20; enlisted December 25, 1863; did regular service until transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April 27, 1865; died a few years after the war.

Malbone Wiesmar.

Gilboa — Citizen; single; age 21: enlisted September 21, 1861; served his full term and was discharged October 5, 1864. — *M. R* Died soon afterward in New York city.

Thaddeus Layman.

Conesville — Laborer; single; age 26; enlisted October 7, 1861 · did continuous service until captured at Reams Station, August 25 1864; confined at Belle Isle; removed to Salisbury, N. C., where he died, October 24, 1864.

James L. Van Loan.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 29; enlisted December 24, 1864; killed by exploding shell at Reams Station, August 25, 1864.

John Morehouse.

Conesville — Laborer; married; age 36; enlisted January 18, 1864; killed in an assault on Petersburg, June 18, 1864.— *M. R.*

Alexander Van Loan.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted November 9 1861; re-enlisted; doing full service; wounded in the ankle by gunshot before Petersburg; discharged September 26, 1865; inmate of Soldiers' Home at Hampton Roads.

Daniel S. Roe, Grandson of 1812.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted January 4, 1864; discharged September 26, 1865; Hale's Eddy, N. Y.— *A.*

Alonzo Mattice.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted December 22, 1861; died near Petersburg, July 20, 1864.

Samuel Small.

Conesville — Cooper; single; age—; enlisted December 27, 1861· died at Fort Ethan Allen, November 20, 1862.— *M. R.*

Whited M. Selleck.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted December 19, 1861; contracted measles at Staten Island, resulting in consumption; died at Gilboa, August 23, 1862.— *M. R.*

John Williams.

Blenheim — Cooper; single; age 18; enlisted December 27, 1863; joined the regiment at Fort Ethan Allen; wounded in the head and ankle at Reams Station, August 25, 1864, and taken prisoner; paroled a month afterward and sent to Parole Camp, Annapolis; four weeks later was furloughed home; Blenheim; farmer; married.

John L. Jenkins.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted December 22, 1863· joined the company at Fort Ethan Allen; taken prisoner at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Belle Isle and later at Salisbury, N. C., where he died; "missing in action." — *M. R.*

Hiram Stilwell

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted December 22, 1863; joined his company at Fort Ethan Allen; contracted measles at that place; taken prisoner at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined in Libby and Belle Isle for nearly two months, and at Salisbury for four months, then transferred to Florence, where he remained until exchanged, near the close of the war; discharged July 6, 1865· Eminence; laborer; married. Children, William H., Minnie, George.

George Fries.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted December 22, 1863;

taken prisoner at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Belle Isle, where he died, March 9, 1865.—*M. R.*

Henry Monroe.

Gilboa — Factory operative; single; age 18; enlisted September 23, 1861; captured at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Belle Isle for four months and then paroled; sent to Annapolis and afterward to New York city, where he was discharged, December 12, 1864; Stuyvesant, N. Y.; mechanic; married. Children, Minnie, Maud, May, Pearl, Jessie.

Ralph Bear.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted December 17, 1861; taken prisoner at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Belle Isle and Salisbury, N. C.; died of diarrhea at the last place, November 29, 1864; Salisbury Cem., No. of Grave, 182.

Homer De Sylvia.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 17, 1861· did full service through two terms of enlistment, and discharged by orders, war department, September 26, 1865; Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.; butcher; married. Children, Algernon S., William S. George E., Etta, Homer, Jr., Daisey, Charles H.

Abram Shoemaker.

Gilboa — Age 23; enlisted September 23, 1861; discharged for disability, July 31, 1862.—*Town Record. M.*

Luman D. Moon.

Gilboa — Age 24; enlisted December 27, 1861; re-enlisted November 17, 1863; mustered out September 26, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Vernon Hitchcock.

Conesville — Enlisted December 27, 1861; discharged January 3, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Francis G. Lawyer, Corporal.

Gilboa — Carpenter; age 23; enlisted September 23, 1861; re-enlisted and served until discharged with company, September 26, 1865.—*M. R. A.*

Winslow P. Lemily.

Gilboa — Age 23; enlisted September 23, 1861; re-enlisted; discharged September 26, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Barney McGinnes.

Gilboa — Age 22; date of enlistment not found; served until the close of the war and mustered out with his company, September 26, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Roscoe Harris.

Gilboa — Age 21; enlisted September 28, 1861; mustered out October 5, 1864.—*Town Record. M.*

Alvah Peck.

Gilboa — Farmer; age 29; captured at Weldon railroad; exchanged March, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Stephen Finch.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age —; died in Hospital at Washington, June 18, 1865.—*Town Record.*

George L. Andrus.

Gilboa — Enlisted October 26, 1861; discharged at before Petersburg, October 29, 1864.—*Town Record. M.*

Charles D. Duncan.

Conesville — Shingle-maker; married; age 39; enlisted December 17, 1861; served regularly until discharged at end of term, December 16, 1864; died at Gilboa. Daughter, Jane.

Benjamin Fanning.

Gilboa — Physician; single; age 25; enlisted September 28, 1861; discharged January 8, 1862; Conesville; physician; married. Children, Charles, Grace.

George H. Wright.

Gilboa — Fireman; single; age 21; enlisted November 15, 1863; captured at Reams Station, August 25, 1864; confined at Belle Isle and afterward sent to Salisbury, where he died; referred to in James Bailey's diary as going to Rebel Hospital, October 31, 1864.

John Wright, Sergeant.

Gilboa — Fireman; single; age 21; enlisted October 14, 1861· captured at Reams Station, and confined at Belle Isle; was exchanged and furloughed home; Grand Gorge, N. Y. Son, Charles.

James Clark.

Gilboa — Enlisted December 27, 1861; died at Fort DeKalb, July 26, 1862.—*Town Record.*

COMPANY D.

Charles A. Hartwell.

Gilboa — Laborer; married; age 26; enlisted December 1, 1863; discharged for disability, near Stevensburg, Va., April 4, 1864; died of diabetes, leaving a widow and children, Douglass, Luanna, Hannah, Anna, Albina.

COMPANY E.

Hiram Smith.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted January 12, 1864· killed while on picket at Deep Bottom.—*Town Record.*

COMPANY G.

Charles Cowley.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 30; enlisted 1864; killed at Reams Station, Va., August 25, 1864.

COMPANY I.

Charles Gardiner.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 38; enlisted February 3, 1864; injured by falling timber, July 2, 1864, while building defenses before Petersburg; wounded at Deep Bottom, Va., by exploding shell, while on the skirmish line; treated at City Point and Point Lookout Hospitals; rejoined his regiment in October, and did full service until discharged by orders of war department, September 26, 1865; Gilboa; butcher; married. Children, Anna E., Charles H.

COMPANY K.

Milo Warner, Corporal.

Gilboa — Harness-maker; single; age 20; enlisted January 18, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort Ethan Allen; wounded at Spottsylvania, May 19, by gunshot in right thigh; treated at Annapolis, Md. rejoined his regiment in the "Ravine before Petersburg;" taken prisoner at the South Side railroad, and remained in the hands of the enemy nine days; discharged by orders of war department, Septemtember 26, 1865; Gilboa; farmer; married.

Peter E. Moore, Sergeant.

Seward — Mechanic; single; age —; enlisted June 6, 1863; discharged September 26, 1865; Schenectady; mechanic; married. Children, Harry, Rutherford.

COMPANY NOT GIVEN.

John Best.

Fulton — Harness-maker; single; age 18; enlisted January 18, 1863; captured at Reams Station; confined at Belle Isle; sent to Rebel Hospital, September 25; paroled October 6; furloughed home, and died two weeks after.

FIFTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Organized in September, 1861, for two years' service, and belonged to Thorburn's Division of the Eighth Corps.

COMPANY B.

Stephen A. Gordon.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 21, 1862; did garrison duty at Baltimore until 1864, then joined the army under Hunter in the Shenandoah Valley; participated in the battle of Piedmont, June 5, 1864, and the march to Lynchburg, skirmishing day and night; went back down the valley faster than he came up, with the Rebels at his heels; was wounded and sick but did not go to the hospital; contracted piles and varicose veins during the service; discharged at Harper's Ferry, June 22, 1865; Broome Centre; farmer; married. Daughter, Nina May Gordon.

COMPANY E.

George Hickox.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted April 6, 1864; discharged July 19, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

SIXTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

This regiment was reorganized as heavy artillery from the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth New York Infantry, which had organized in September, 1862; on taking the field as infantry once more it was assigned to Ayers' Division of the Fifth Corps.

COMPANY H.

Joseph Hemstreet.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted January 2, 1864; discharged August 24, 1865; Gloversville, N. Y.; mason and builder; married. Children, Orrey R., Homer G.

William H. Russel.

Carlisle — Mason; married; age 44; enlisted January 2, 1864; transferred to Company F, Thirteenth Heavy Artillery; discharged for disability by surgeon's certificate, August 24, 1865; died June 16, 1890, leaving a widow and children, Jeremiah, John, Chester, Maggie.

Christopher Mattice.

Blenheim — Age 44; married; enlisted September 14, 1864; discharged June 28, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Cyrenus Clayton.

Schoharie — Age 20; enlisted September 10, 1864; took part in the battle of Cedar Creek; discharged July 19, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

COMPANY I.

William Spooner.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted February 9, 1863; joined his regiment at Alexandria; did regular service until wounded, by gunshot. in the head, over right eye, at the Wilderness fight, May 6, 1864; captured and taken to Lynchburg, Va., and to Richmond, remaining four months and eight days, then paroled and sent to Annapolis, was exchanged and sent to his regiment just previous to an engagement before Petersburg, where he was slightly wounded by gunshot in right cheek; did regular service until discharged, June 25, 1865; Charlotteville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Hiram, Tillie, Bertha, Maggie, Omer, Jessie.

SEVENTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

This regiment was raised and organized as the One Hundred and Thirteenth New York Infantry, with head-quarters at Albany, N. Y. · it moved to Washington, August 19, 1862, and was assigned to duty in the forts at that place; in December of the same year the organization was changed to heavy artillery, and Company L was recruited and assigned in August, 1863, and Company M, in January, 1864; at the beginning of Grant's campaign, in May, 1864, it was ordered to the front to serve as infantry, and joined the army at Spottsylvania, May 17, and was assigned to Tyler's Division, and afterward to Barlow's Division, of the Second Corps, in which it served until February 22, 1865, when it was ordered to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, where it remained until after the close of the war.— *Fox.* *Engagements:* Spottsylvania, Milford Station, North Anna, Totopotomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Jerusalem Road, Strawberry Plains, Deep Bottom, Reams Station.— *Fox.*

COMPANY A.

Jacob Teater.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted December 29, 1863; taken prisoner at the assault on Petersburg, June 16; died at Millen, Ga., November 20, 1864.— *M. R.*

Johnathan Russel, Corporal.

Broome — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted ———; captured with James Porter soon after the "battle of Cold Harbor;" paroled but died on his way from the prison to the train, bidding his comrades "good bye." *Prison record*— J. Russel, Corporal, Seventh Heavy Artillery, Company A; died September 15, 1864, of chronic diarrhea; No. of Grave, 8856, Andersonville.

Melvin Roe.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted February 10, 1864; captured at the Wilderness while on guard duty; died in prison, November 12, 1864, at Salisbury; Grave No. 2110.

Dennis Bevens.

Gilboa — Shingle and basket-maker; married; age ; enlisted January 11, 1864; contracted kidney trouble and loss of sight; discharged for disability, May 7, 1865; died January 13, 1888, leaving widow. Children, Nicholas, Mary, George L., Ira, Retta, Willis, Gilbert, Lovica.

Thomas Marshall.

Sharon — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted January 27, 1864· joined his regiment at Washington; contracted typhoid fever before Petersburg; treated at Alexandria; rejoined his regiment at before Petersburg, and did full service until discharged by general orders, August 1, 1865; Sharon Springs, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Minnie, Ella, Emma, Daisy, Frank, Satie, Hattie.

Donald Budge,

age 27; enlisted January 2, 1864; wounded at Cold Harbor; discharged August 1, 1865.— *M. R. M.*

Peter Lee.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 37; enlisted January 5, 1864; missing after the battle of Cold Harbor.— *M. R.* Never returned.

COMPANY B.

Peter Pickett.

Seward — Laborer; single; age —; enlisted; wounded before Petersburg, by gunshot entering left breast and coming out near the spine; rejoined his regiment and remained until discharged; Westerlo, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Hattie, Christopher, Henry, Charles, Nina, Warren.

Norman C. Ottman.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted January 4, 1864; wounded by gunshot in left foot; died at David's Island Hospital, July 17, 1864; buried at Cypress Hill Cemetery, No. of Grave, 1386.

Sylvester Lape.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted March 5 1863; joined his regiment at Washington; served regularly with his regiment at Washington and in Grant's campaign until he contracted diarrhea and bilious fever after the expedition to Deep Bottom; sent to City Point and to Washington for treatment; rejoined his regiment before Petersburg and remained until discharged, August 1, 1865; East Worcester, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Amos, Sarah, Willis, Mary, Richard, Jacob, Asa, Lillie.

Erskine Clow.

Wright — Single; age 16; enlisted at Poughkeepsie, February 2, 1864; after an unsuccessful charge by the Union forces at Cold Harbor, he was seen to be severely wounded in the face and endeavoring to reach the Union lines; nothing is known of him afterward; "we don't want to think he died in prison;" killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.—*M. R.*

COMPANY C.

Abram Spateholts.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted January 4, 1864; contracted diarrhea and chills at Bowling Green, Va., May 20, 1864; treated at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, at Baltimore and Alexandria; rejoined his regiment in January, 1865, and served until discharged, August 1, 1865; died March 17, 1880, leaving a widow.

Seymour Hulburt.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted December 31, 1863; wounded in the back by piece of shell, before Petersburg, July 6, 1864; treated at City Point, Va., and Albany, N. Y.; rejoined his regiment at Baltimore, Md.; discharged August 1, 1865; No. 5 Gifford st., Binghamton, N. Y.; cigar-maker; married. Children, Orlena, Mary, Charles.

Edgar Hulburt.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 28; enlisted December 31, 1863; contracted typhoid fever "before Petersburg;" died at New York city, July, 1864; buried in Cypress Hill Cemetery.

Charles L. Mickle.

Carlisle — Farmer; age 18; enlisted July 31, 1862; discharged July 16, 1865.—*M. R.*

COMPANY D.

James O'Brine.

Schoharie — Farmer; married; age 36; enlisted December 16, 1863; did full service until wounded by gunshot in left knee at Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864; treated at Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C.; transferred to First Battalion, Second Brigade, Veteran

Reserve Corps; discharged in the fall of 1865; Sloansville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Jacob, Daniel, James, George, Joseph, Addie, Ella, Annie, Larry.

Jacob O'Brine.

Schoharie — Stonecutter; mason; single; age 19; enlisted December 16, 1863; joined the regiment at Fort Kearney; did full service until wounded by gunshot through left thigh at Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864; treated at Douglass Hospital, Washington, and discharged June 10, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; mason; married. One child, Anna; four of his children died of diphtheria, within six days.

COMPANY E.

Jared Walker.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 1, 1862; wounded at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; died at Harwood Hospital, July 11, 1864.

Wesley Fries.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted August 11, 1862; died at Fort Pennsylvania, Washington, October 10, 1862, leaving a widow and one child.

James M. Tibbits.

Gilboa — Mechanic; single; age 21; enlisted July 28, 1862; served on detached duty at brigade head-quarters until the close of the war; contracted diarrhea, November 1, 1864; discharged with the regiment, June 16, 1865; West Fulton, N. Y.; physician; married. Children. Edith N, Manning G., Bessie M., Ward M., Ernest A.

Harvey H. Wilbur.

Richmondville — Mechanic; single; age 19; enlisted August 19, 1862; served in full line of duty until wounded, at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, by gunshot entering right cheek and coming out at the right of the nose; treated at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, and at David's Island, New York, when he received a sick furlough and came home and remained until discharged by special orders from war department; Richmondville, N. Y.; mechanic; widower. Daughter, Alida. Of five brothers who entered the service and survived the war, he was the only one wounded.

Joseph Barlow.

Gilboa — Farmer; age 25; enlisted August 19, 1862; killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.

Resolved P. Bates.

Conesville — Blacksmith; married; age 41; enlisted December 29, 1863; wounded by gunshot through left hand while on picket at Cold Harbor, June 6; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; died of softening of the brain, February, 1890. Children, Dewitt C., Mariette, Ferdinand, Winfield, Hattie, Grant.

Timothy P. Cook.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted July 28, 1862; did full service until killed by shell at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.

John Bevens.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 53; enlisted December, 1864; discharged; died in 1876, leaving a widow and children, William H., Almira, Anthony, Abbie, Anna C., Sarah.

Abram Walker.

Broome — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted January 1, 1864; wounded at Cold Harbor by gunshot in the left hip; treated at Baptist Church Hospital; discharged February 5, 1865; died January 1, 1870.

Ebbin Wilber.

Broome — Married; farmer; age 39; enlisted January 7, 1864; killed at Totopotomoy Creek, Va., May 30, 1864; left a widow and children, Abraham, Biantha, Clarissa, De Etta, Mary, Francis.

Joseph D. Wood, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 11, 1862; sustained injury of the foot at Fort Reno; sent to Mount Pleasant Hospital, May 13, 1864, and to Camp Distribution in September following; rejoined his regiment at Hancock Station, "before Petersburg," and did full service until discharged with his regiment, June 16, 1865; Middleville, Barry county, Mich.; farmer; married. Children, William, Alvah, Daniel, Orley.

John Waters, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age —; enlisted August 11, 1862; contracted small-pox at Battery Smead, defenses of Washington; sent to small-pox hospital, where he died, leaving a widow and three children; one, Vicella.

George Culver, Sergeant.

Schoharie -- Married; age 23; enlisted August 12, 1862; discharged June 16, 1865. — *Town Record. M.*

David E. Swart, Corporal.

Schoharie — Single; age 18; enlisted August 4, 1862; captured at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; confined at Belle Isle, where he died July 6, 186~~3~~4

Thomas Decker.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 22; enlisted December 22, 1863; lost right forefinger in the action at Totopotomoy Creek, May 31, 1863; discharged August 1, 1865; Grapeville, Greene county, N.Y.

George S. Lawyer, Great-grandson of 1776.

Schoharie — Single; age 18; enlisted August 4, 1862; was wounded in assault on Petersburg, June 16, 1864, and died June 17, while being borne from the field; buried in Cemetery at Schoharie, November 2, 1864.

Richtmyer Walker, Corporal.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 11, 1862; killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. — *M. R.*

Sylvester J. Smith, Corporal.

Gilboa — Blacksmith; enlisted July 28, 1862; wounded in the assault on Petersburg, June 16, 1864. — *M. R. M.*

Erastus Culver.

Schoharie — Enlisted January 25, 1864; wounded at Cold Harbor.

Sylvester Shafer.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 40; enlisted December 29, 1863; killed at Cold Harbor while on picket, by gunshot through the neck. Children, Alonzo, Abram, Celia, James, Mary, Emma.

COMPANY F.

Nicholas Hallenbeck, Sergeant.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted July 25, 1862; wounded by gunshot in left forefinger, May 12, 1864; promoted to sergeant, September, 1864; discharged at Albany, June 16, 1865; Bates Schoharie county, N. Y.; merchant; married. Son, Frank.

Martin W. Hallenbeck.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 22; killed instantly at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; buried on the field.

Lucius Hagadorn.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted July 28, 1862; served as wagoner during his entire term; discharged June 16, 1865; Rondout, N. Y.; stableman; married. Grandchild, Ray H. Couchman.

John Haskins, Grandson of 1812.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862; contracted typhoid fever in October following; treated in regimental hospital for three months; did full service until October 4, 1863, when he contracted same disease, and was under treatment for about the same time as before; returned to duty until June 6, 1864, when he contracted same disease, and was sent for treatment to the Soldiers' Rest at Alexandria; returned to duty October 20, 1864, and did service until December 1 following, and was then sent to City Point Hospital, where he remained until February 22, 1865, when he rejoined his regiment, and remained until discharged, June 20, 1865; Broome Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Irving, Alvarette, Phœbe, Almeron, Agnes.

Origin Goodfellow.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 1, 1863; wounded by gunshot in the heel at Cold Harbor, Va.; treated for six months at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment and did full service until discharged with his regiment at Albany, N. Y., June 16, 1865; Bates, Schoharie county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Son, Walter.

Martin Goodfellow.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted August 1, 1862; wounded by gunshot at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; treated at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment in March, 1865, and served until discharged at Albany, June 16, 1865 · Broome Centre, N. Y.; farmer; single.

William Cain.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862; wounded by gunshot in the leg, before Petersburg; treated at Armory Square Hospital; died from amputation.

Martin Wilsey.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted August 13, 1862; served one year in field hospital department, and the balance of his term on regular duty with his regiment; discharged at Albany, June 16, 1865; Sidney, N. Y.; machinist; married. Children, Wilkinson, Dora.

Munson Wilsey, Sergeant.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 27; enlisted August 13, 1862; contracted measles at Fort Reno, Washington; remained in hospital department until July, 1864; transferred to hospital at Buffalo, N. Y.; rejoined his regiment in October, 1864; promoted to sergeant in March, 1865; discharged with his regiment, at Albany, June 16, 1865; died of consumption, July 27. 1888, leaving a widow and son Irving.

George O. Prior.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 32; enlisted August 13, 1862; was slightly wounded by gunshot in right hand at Totopotomoy Creek, May 31, 1864; remained with his regiment until discharged at Albany, June 16, 1865; Bates, Schoharie county, N. Y; farmer; married. Children, Adelbert, Ryford, Carrie.

Seth E. Gordon.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 28; enlisted August 13, 1862; transferred to regimental hospital as nurse; after one year was appointed hospital steward and served in that capacity until discharged; died at Sac City, Ia., of heart disease, in 1888. Children, Eugene, Herbert, John, Wesley, Mary J.

John Smallen.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 10, 1862; did regular service until discharged with his regiment, June 16, 1865.—*M.*

John W. Richtmyer.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 34; enlisted January 4, 1864; served in line of full duty until discharged, August 15, 1865; died June 5, 1889, leaving a widow and one child, Ida C.

William N. Bates.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted December 1, 1863; taken prisoner, June 16, 1864; died a prisoner, October 8, 1864.

Reuben C. Dean.

Conesville — Farmer; married; age 32; enlisted January 3, 1864; did full service until discharged, August 1, 1865; Conesville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Five children.

Henry Hallenbeck.

Broome — Age ; enlisted ——; killed.

Nelson Hallenbeck.

Broome — Farmer; married; age —; enlisted ——; wounded; died of gangrene, leaving a widow and children, Nelson, Lois.

Benjamin Porter.

Broome — Single; age 21; enlisted January, 1863; died of chronic diarrhea at Washington, September 14, 1863.

William Porter.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 43; enlisted January 25, 1863; killed at Cold Harbor by gunshot through the heart, from a Rebel sharpshooter. Sons, James and Benjamin, in the service.

Charles S. Smith, Corporal.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August, 1862; did full and regular duty until discharged by orders of war department June 20, 1865.—*M.*

Isaac Minor.

Broome — Miller; single; age —; enlisted January 30, 1863· contracted typhoid fever and died at Fort Pennsylvania, November 10, 1862.

Cornelius Snyder.

Broome — Married; laborer; age 42; enlisted January 12, 1864· captured at Cold Harbor; died in prison.—*M. R.* Son, Charles H. Snyder.

Jeremiah Reed.

Broome —Farmer; single; age 28; enlisted August 1, 1862; wounded by gunshot in left leg at Totopotomoy Creek, May 31 1864; sent to David's Island; died August 15, 1864.

Henry Freyer.

Broome — Married; age 29; killed at Totopotomoy Creek, Va. — *Town Record.*

James Porter.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 24; enlisted November 24, 1863; captured near Cold Harbor; confined in Andersonville for "six months;" paroled; discharged August 1, 1865; Potter's Hollow, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Cassius, Harry, Robert.

COMPANY I.

George Mattice.

Richmondville — Laborer; married; age 22; enlisted February 5, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort De Russy; served in regular line of duty until June 16, 1864, at before Petersburg, when he received shell wound in right ankle, and gunshot wound which severed two fingers of the right hand; removed to Portsmouth Grove Hospital, R. I., and after three months' treatment was transferred to Company C, Eleventh Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged October 22, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Henry, Anna, Catharine, Elizabeth, Mary.

Hiram Campbell.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 47; enlisted 1864; joined his company at Fort De Russy; served regularly until wounded by gunshot in right leg at Cold Harbor; removed to Division Hospital, underwent amputation, and died soon after. Children, Eliza, Alvira, James, Harvey, Amanda, Ruby, Harry, Mary, William, Elmer.

William Schermerhorn.

Conesville — Farmer; age —; enlisted January 26, 1864; served in line of regular duty until discharged; Gilboa, N. Y.; laborer; married. Seven children.

Oliver Andrus.

Conesville — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted January 26, 1864; wounded at the Wilderness, by gunshot in right knee; wounded again at Cold Harbor, by gunshot in right arm, and with loss of right thumb; treated at Carver Hospital, Washington, and Satterlee Hospital, Philadelphia; discharged May 9, 1865; West Conesville, N. Y.; laborer; widower. Daughter, Mary.

Arthur Buckbee.

Conesville — Laborer; single; age —; enlisted January 19, 1864; wounded at North Anna, May 23; transferred to One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, September 23, 1864.

Livingston Layman.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted February 8, 1864· died at Fort De Russy of dysentery, April 22, 1864.

Francis Layman.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted January 25, 1864; killed by gunshot near Cold Harbor, June 5, 1864.

Harmon Silvernail.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted February 26, 1864; taken prisoner at Reams Station, August 25; died in prison, September, 1864.

Jacob M. Williman.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 33; enlisted February 4, 1864; wounded before Petersburg, June 16, 1864; discharged May 6, 1865.— *M. R. M.*

Isaac Van Wormer.

Carlisle — Farmer; married; age 44; enlisted January 6, 1864; wounded in left fore-arm and breast at Cold Harbor, June 5, 1865· treated at Finlay Hospital, and discharged May 27, 1865; Grosvenor's Corners, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, son John H., died in the service, Elsie M., Charles G., Rachel A., Emily C., Benjamin S. Andrew F., Hannah E., Harriet A., Isaac G., Isabel, Ezra S., Rosella, Sarah E.

George M. Stryker.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted January 19, 1864; killed near Cold Harbor, June 4, 1864.

George M. Yeomans

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted October 13, 1863; wounded at Cold Harbor; missing in action, July 1, 1864.— *M. R.*, COMPANY K.

Abram E. Morrison.

Broome — Married; age 35; enlisted January 28, 1864; wounded and captured before Petersburg; paroled, and afterward died at Annapolis, August 15, 1864.

Jacob Spateholts.

Broome — Farmer; married; enlisted December 17, 1863; wounded June 17, 1864; treated at hospital at Portsmouth, R. I. — *Town Record. M.*

Andrew J. Damon.

Wright — Married; age 33; enlisted August 2, 1862; taken prisoner and died at Andersonville, of scorbutus, October 11, 1864. No. of Grave, 10,741.

Daniel I. Carey.

Wright — Married; enlisted 1864; captured at Reams Station; died at Salisbury, February 15, 1865.

COMPANY L.

Frazier Spaulding, Corporal.

Schoharie — Blacksmith; married; age 25; enlisted January 21, 1864; captured and wounded before Petersburg, June 16, 1864; confined at Andersonville, where he died of scorbutus, November 5, 1864.

COMPANY M.

Robert Taylor.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted December, 1863· killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.

William P. Hagadorn.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted January 4, 1864· killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.

William Cook.

Schoharie — Farmer; married; age 18; enlisted December 31, 1863; wounded at Cold Harbor; discharged August 1, 1865. — *Town Record. M.*

Charles A. Loucks.

Schoharie — Age 18; enlisted December 31, 1863; wounded at Cold Harbor; rejoined his regiment, September 10, 1864, at Petersburg; discharged August 1, 1865. — *M. Town Record.*

Charles E. Wood, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted December 31, 1863 at Troy, N. Y.; joined his regiment at Fort Reno, where he was put through his paces and faces until the beginning of Grant's campaign; participated in all the movements of his regiment until sunrise of June 3, 1864, when he was wounded by gunshot through the left thigh, midway between the knee and hip, at Cold Harbor, Va.; treated at Grosvenor Hospital, Alexandria, and rejoined his regiment before Petersburg in November; did full service until discharged, August 1, 1865; Binghamton, N. Y.; clerk; married. Daughter, Flora V.

Chester Alger.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted ——; joined the regiment at Fort Reno; taken prisoner at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1863; paroled in November following, and died at Parole Camp, Annapolis, December 1, 1864; his body was sent home and buried in Schoharie county.

Benjamin Franklin.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted January 30, 1864; served in line of regular duty until wounded by gunshot in left shoulder at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, and taken prisoner (*See Prison Report*); paroled at Goldsborough, N. C., and arrived at Annapolis, March 8, 1865; furloughed home, March 15; rejoined his regiment at Forts Federal Hill and McHenry, Baltimore, May 12, 1865; discharged with his regiment, June 16, 1865, and mustered out at Albany, July 1, 1865; Franklinton, N. Y.; bee-keeper; married. Children, Ella V., Newton B., Kate L., Lillie D., Mary J.

Levi Houghtaling.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted January 1, 1864; missing after the battle of Reams Station; nothing is known of him since; he left a widow and son, Jacob L.

Timothy S. More.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted January 2, 1864; contracted typhoid fever at Fort Reno, and died February 25, 1864. — *M. R.*

Harvey J. Brines.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted January 4, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort Reno; contracted typhoid fever; treated at City Point and Harwood Hospital, Washington; furloughed home for thirty days, and rejoined his regiment before Petersburg; served in full duty until discharged, August 1, 1865; Broome Centre, N. Y.; laborer; widower.

William Van Wagoner.

Summit — Laborer; married; age —; enlisted January 13, 1864· lost right thumb by accidental gunshot while cleaning gun "before Petersburg;" furloughed home; returned to Washington, and died October 10, 1864; buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Oscar Akley.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted January 2, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort Reno; wounded at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, by gunshot in the right thigh, and taken prisoner; confined at Richmond, Va., for seventy days, then paroled and sent to St. John's Hospital, at Annapolis, Md.; transferred to different hospitals until discharged from Summit House General Hospital, Philadelphia, May 31, 1865, by reason of gunshot wound; Broome Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married. Daughter, Maud.

Stephen L. King.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single: age 17; enlisted January 4, 1864· did regular duty until wounded by gunshot in right leg above the ankle, at "before Petersburg," June 22, 1864; sent to City Point for treatment and afterward to Sickles' Barracks Hospital, Alexandria, Va.; discharged May 2, 1865; East Cobleskill, N.Y.; laborer; married. Children, Alva, Ella M., Clarence, Jennie, Harrison M.

William D. Adams.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted January 5, 1864; captured at Reams Station, August 25; confined at Salisbury, where he died, February 1, 1865.

COMPANY NOT FOUND.

Calvin Southwick.

Gilboa — Minister; married; age 49; enlisted January 4, 1864; killed at Cold Harbor. Children, Arnold, Nancy, Francis, Maria, Martha, Calvin, Leguined.

Charles Yeomans.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted January 26, 1864; wounded in the arm at Totopotomoy Creek. — *Town Record.*

EIGHTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Organized at Lockport, N. Y., in August, 1862, as the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, and recruited from Niagara, Orleans and Genesee counties. It was changed to heavy artillery in December, 1862, and received its two additional companies in January of 1864. In May following, with other regiments of that branch of service, it was equipped as infantry and sent to the front with Grant, where it went into action for the first time, at Spottsylvania, May 19, 1864. At Cold Harbor it suffered the severe loss of five hundred and five, killed, wounded and missing. During its service in the field it was attached to Gibbons' Second Division of the Second Corps. *Engagements:* Petersburg, Weldon railroad, Siege of Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Reams Station, Boydtown Road, Hatcher's Run, Dabney's Mill, White Oak Road, and was present at Appomattox.— *Fox.*

NINTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Organized as the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York Infantry, and raised from Cayuga and Wayne counties. It left its rendezvous at Auburn, for Washington, September 12, 1862, and was stationed in the forts at that place. The organization was changed to heavy artillery in November, 1862, and received the additional companies L and M — Company M having been originally recruited as the Twenty-second Light Battery. During its stay near Washington, it built Forts Simmons, Mansfield, Bayard, Gaines and Foot. It left Alexandria, Va., to join Grant's Army, May 18, 1864, and was assigned to the Third Division of the Sixth Corps. At the battles of Cold Harbor, Monocacy and Opequan, but eight companies of the regiment were engaged. It subsequently took part in the engagements of Cedar Creek, Siege of Petersburg Petersburg and Sailors' Creek.— *Fox.*

COMPANY K.

John Kevand, Sergeant.

Sharon — Clerk; single; age 23; enlisted January 4, 1864; did full service in line of duty until discharged, October 18, 1865; Weedsport, N. Y.; merchant; married. Children, Julia A., Janet L.

Philip Hilton.

Sharon — Farmer; married; age 31; enlisted January 4, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort Grebel; wounded by shell on the crown of the head, at Winchester; treated at McClellan Hospital, Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment before Petersburg, and served regularly until discharged, September 29, 1865; Sharon Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married. Daughter, Maggie.

TENTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Organized September, 1862. In 1864 it was assigned to Martindale's Division of the Eighteenth Corps.

COMPANY NOT GIVEN.

David Zimmer.

Wright — Married; age 19; enlisted March 27, 1865; discharged July 13, 1865.— *Town Record. A.*

THIRTEENTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Organized August, 1863, and became a part of the Eighteenth Army Corps.

COMPANY E.

David H. Nethaway.

Middleburg — Farmer; age 26; enlisted January 5, 1864; stationed at Portsmouth, Va.; contracted typhoid fever at Gosport Navy Yard, and chills at Norfolk and Petersburg railroad; served on detached duty at Gosport; rejoined the regiment at Fort Ringold· sent back as not convalescent; rejoined the regiment again at Portsmouth; served regularly afterward until discharged by general orders.

William Doty.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 34; enlisted September 15, 1864; discharged June 18, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer; widower. Children, Marcus, Asa, Frank, Mary.

John D. King.

Schoharie — Single; age —; enlisted ——; discharged July 18, 1865. — *M. R. M.*

COMPANY F.

Philip H. Becker.

Wright—Married; age 53; enlisted January 1, 1864; discharged June 18, 1865; died since, leaving a widow and children, Emory, Mary.

COMPANY M.

Henry J. Sprong.

Carlisle—Laborer; single; age 22; enlisted September 14 1864; contracted rheumatism; detailed to service on gunboat "Burnside," discharged by special orders, June 25, 1865; Sharon Hill, N. Y.; laborer; single.

FIFTEENTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

COMPANY M.

Frederick Becht.

Summit—Shoemaker; married; age 48; enlisted January 27, 1864; wounded in the hip "before Petersburg;" discharged June 13, 1865.—*Town Record.* Died February 20, 1869, leaving a widow and daughter, Louise.

Frederick Shorry.

Summit—Mechanic; married; age 62; enlisted January 29, 1864; discharged April 18, 1865; died October 20, 1877. Daughter, Mary Evans. Grandchildren, Charles and Josephine Evans.

SIXTEENTH NEW YORK HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Organized in September, 1863, and in 1864 served in Terry's Division of the Tenth Corps.

COMPANY A.

Samuel Warner.

Fulton—Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted December 23, 1863; joined his battery at Gloucester Point, Va.; detailed as regimental teamster in March, 1865, and afterward transferred to division head-quarters; rejoined his company after the surrender of Lee, and was discharged, August 31, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Frank, Rose, Viola, Estella, Royal.

COMPANY B.

John D. Rodgers.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted June 5, 1863; served on detail with Signal Corps for six months; rejoined his company, and afterward detailed to ordnance department; served in that branch for one year; while in service, contracted rupture and was wounded by gunshot in the knee, and saber cut in shoulder and side; was captured, and retaken by Kilpatrick's Cavalry; served with his regiment at the Wilderness and its subsequent engagements; discharged August 28, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Nancy M., William I., Maggie E., Orange D.

COMPANY F.

Peter Pausley.

Broome — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted September 28 1863; died at Fort Williams, September 4, 1864.

COMPANY I.

George R. Mattice.

Middleburg — Enlisted December 28, 1863; joined his regiment at Gloucester Point, and served until discharged, August 26, 1865; killed by accident at Penn Yan, N. Y.

Abram Vrooman.

Middleburg — Carpenter; married; age 34; enlisted December 28, 1863; sent to Elmira and from there to his regiment at Gloucester Point; did full service in line of duty until discharged, August 26, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; carpenter; widower. Children, Emma, Frank, Ford. He is a great-grandson of Corporal Barent Vroman of the Revolution.

Samuel Steinhover.

Fulton — Laborer; single; age 17; enlisted January 8, 1864; contracted rheumatism and treated at Williamsburg; rejoined his regiment and did regular service until discharged, August 26, 1865; Patria, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Rose, Anna, Ernest, Roy, Blanche.

George McBaine.

Middleburg — Engineer; single; age —; joined his regiment at Gloucester Point; detailed as cartman in ordnance department; rejoined his regiment after the evacuation of Richmond; discharged August 26, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; painter; married. Children, George D., Charles H., Dow B., Jennie E., Minnie M., Maggie H., Martha.

Walter Mattice.

Fulton — Laborer; single; age 17; enlisted December 28, 1863· transferred to Fourth New York Provincial Cavalry, January 4, 1864; sustained injury of left arm during a charge at Deep Bottom, Va.· did full service until discharged with his regiment, November 29, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Adelbert, Bertha, Harman.

Jacob Parlaman.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 25; enlisted October 23 1863; detailed at head-quarters' guard; discharged August 21, 1865; died 1890. Children, Etta, Ella, Rena, Augusta, Charles, Jennie.

COMPANY K.

Calvin Davis.

Fulton — Shoemaker; single; age 21; enlisted at Troy, N. Y., January 2, 1864; joined his company at Fort Yorktown; slightly wounded by shell, below the chest, "before Richmond;" did full service until discharged by general orders; Franklinton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Margaret, Nellie.

Peter G. Brazee.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 30; enlisted January 30, 1864; wounded by gunshot in left hand at Laurel Hill, Va., October 7, 1864; treated at Point of Rocks for three months; rejoined his regiment at Fort Fisher, and remained on regular duty until discharged, August 21, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Rebecca, Daniel P., Joanna.

COMPANY M.

John Clapper.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted February 9, 1864· wounded by bayonet, in charge at Chapin's Farm; rejoined his regiment at Mecklenberg, N. C.; mustered out, Alexandria, Va., August 21, 1865, and discharged at Hart's Island.—*M. R.* Charlotteville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Hannah L., William, Earle.

REGIMENT AND COMPANY NOT KNOWN.

Philo Chatterton.

Blenheim -- Wounded; promoted to sergeant; died June 4, 1864. —*Town Record.*

John Badgley.

Blenheim — Enlisted February 11, 1863; discharged March 3 1865.—*Town Record.* Dead.

CAVALRY.

During the years 1861 and 1862, such regiments of cavalry as had taken the field were distributed in detachments, to a great extent, and served as scouting parties, mounted pickets, and headquarter guard, and stirring up trouble for the infantry, or "dough boys" to settle. During the last years of the Rebellion this arm of the service attained greater efficiency and importance, and was organized by brigades and divisions, and operated in large bodies. It did very valuable service after it had been trained to do its fighting on foot, and its getting there on horseback. When moving by brigades or divisions in concert with other troops, or on organized raids, it was often accompanied by one or more light batteries of artillery. Each cavalryman was armed with a saber, a revolver, and a short rifle called a carbine. He wore a short dark blue jacket, trimmed in yellow, light blue pants and high boots, and after continued service became as fearless in the presence of a henroost as in charging on Early's or Rosser's troopers.

Record abbreviations: *M.* — Missing, can learn nothing of the soldier since discharged. *M. R.* — Record taken from the muster-rolls. *A.* Absent, record asked for and not furnished.

FIRST NEW YORK MOUNTED RIFLES.

Organized August, 1861; re-enlisted at expiration of term; served in Kautz's Division of the Eighteenth Corps.

COMPANY A.

James E. Coons.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 20; enlisted September 1, 1864; discharged June 8, 1865.— *Town Record. M.*

COMPANY G.

Brewster Nickerson.

Middleburg — Teamster; married; age 21: enlisted December 28; served on detail duty at head-quarters.—*Town Record. M.*

SECOND NEW YORK VETERAN CAVALRY.

Organized August, 1863, and assigned to Arnold's Division of the Nineteenth Corps. This regiment was mainly composed of men who had previously served in two years infantry regiments, and others who had been honorably discharged from the service. The regiment rendezvoused at Camp Stoneman, Washington, D. C., and was transferred to New Orleans. It took part in the Red River campaign, and in several raids through Mississippi and Alabama, in the winter of 1864 and 1865. It was engaged in one of the last skirmishes of the war at Claiborne, Miss., April 20, 1865. After peace was declared it served on provost duty, with head-quarters at Talladega, Ala., and later at Selma, Ala. It started from the latter place, for home, October 8, 1865, by way of Demapolis, Meridan, Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss., and Cairo, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Buffalo, arriving at Albany, where it was mustered out of service, November 27, 1865.

COMPANY B.

Jacob Keyser, Corporal.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 10, 1863; promoted to corporal, May 15, 1865; did full service until discharged by order war department, November 27, 1865; Quaker Street, N. Y. farmer; married. Children, Lester, Dorothy, William, Ernest, Ford.

THIRD NEW YORK CAVALRY.

Organized in early fall of 1861; later, and in the winter and spring of 1862, was stationed at Poolesville and Monocacy, Md., on picket duty. It accompanied Banks to Winchester and Port Royal, and after his defeat returned to Washington. A part of the regiment was included in the Union forces engaged in the Balls Bluff disaster. From Washington it was sent to Hatteras, and to Newberne, N.C., and participated in the Dahlgren raid. The regiment returned to the Shenandoah Valley in the fall of 1863, remaining until the spring of 1864, when it was assigned to the Army of the James and served around and before Richmond and Petersburg until the close of the war. During the years 1862, 1863 and 1864, several recruits joined the regiment, and after the war closed, those whose term of enlistment did not expire before November of 1865 were consolidated with unexpired term men from other organizations, and formed the regiment known as the Fourth New York Provincial Cavalry. The new organization moved from Suffolk to Portsmouth, and August 3, 1865, reached Fredericksburg, Va.; to Richmond, August 7; to Fredericksburg, August 13, and to Charlotteville, Va., August 18, where a detachment from the First Mounted Rifles was added to the battalion. The regiment reached Lynchburg, Va., on the 22d of August, and was distributed in detachments for provost duty along the railroad, from Lynchburg as far as Bristol, Tenn., with head-quarters at Abingdon, Va. On the 2d of November the battalion started for Richmond, remained at Manchester until the 12th, then to City Point, where they were mustered out, November 29, 1865, arriving at Albany, December 3. Arms and equipments were returned the day following, and on December 11, 1865, the men were paid off and discharged.

COMPANY A.

Peter A. Rickard.

Schoharie — Married; age 47; mechanic; enlisted February 12, 1864; discharged November 29, 1865.— *Town Record.* Died February 2, 1868. A daughter, Mrs. Jemima Louck, No. 5 Quackenbos street, Schenectady, N. Y., is the only surviving member of the family.

Ferrand H. Cleveland, Grandson of 1812.

Blenheim — Teacher; age 23; enlisted March 29, 1864; discharged May 8, 1865.— *Town Record.* Amsterdam, N. Y.; district agent Mutual Life Insurance Co.; married. Children, Genevieve, Henry, Burdett Cleveland.

Joseph Slocum.

Conesville — Farmer; age 30; enlisted March 26, 1864; discharged May 8, 1865.— *Town Record. M.*

COMPANY B.

Alexander Weatherwax.

Schoharie — Teacher; married; age 33; enlisted September 2, 1864; joined his company at City Point; detailed for duty at Provost Marshal John Ebbs' office, December 20, 1864, and remained until discharged, June 7, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; railroad trackmaster; married. Daughter, Elizabeth.

David Rickard.

Schoharie — Married; age 39; enlisted September 2, 1864; discharged July 10, 1865.— *Town Record. M.*

Harlan P. Kniskern.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted ——; detailed to provost guard duty; discharged ——; Cazenovia, N. Y.; hotelkeeper; married.

Abram Rorick, Corporal.

Schoharie — Single; age 27; enlisted September 30, 1861; discharged for re-enlistment in same company; taken prisoner at Stony Creek Station on the Weldon railroad, June 29, 1864, and confined in Andersonville.—*Town Record. M.*

John Neer.

Summit — Married; laborer; age 26; enlisted January 22, 1864; discharged for disability, April 4, 1865; died April 19, 1865 leaving a widow. — *M. R.*

Theodore Schermerhorn.

Schoharie — Enlisted September 2, 1864; discharged June 7 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

COMPANY D.

Peter E. Borst, First Lieutenant.

Cobleskill Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August, 1861; injured by dislocation of right shoulder, while on drill at Poolsville, Md.; wounded by gunshot through right elbow joint, during the

"Wilson raid;" treated at Foster Hospital, Newberne; rejoined his company on detached service at Deep Gulley, N. C.; received sabre cut on left shoulder at Little Washington, N. C.; discharged as corporal, for re-enlistment, December 15, 1863; promoted to sergeant, to second lieutenant, to first lieutenant and to captain; mustered out as first lieutenant, July 12, 1865, at Suffolk, Va.; Albany, N. Y; capitol orderly; married. Children, Lyra, Lansing, Guy, Kittie, Leland, Carlton.

Charles C. Kromer, Captain.

Schoharie — Teacher; single; age 16; enlisted August 12, 1861; joined the rendezvous at Washington; promoted to sergeant, and served as orderly at Balls Bluff; commissioned second lieutenant in the spring of 1862, and captain in the summer of 1863; was in temporary command of the regiment for about three months during the summer of 1864, and was the youngest commissioned officer; mustered out of service, July 12, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; editor and publisher; married. Daughter, Bessie.

Charles E. Kniskern.

Schoharie — Citizen; single; age 19; enlisted September 2, 1864· assigned to guard duty at Hart's Island, N. Y., and served on such duty until discharged by orders of war department, May 17, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; citizen; single.

Abram Tinklepaugh.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 11, 1864· discharged June 7, 1865; Summit, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Eli, Clarence, Bert.

Renslaer Kinney, Sergeant.

Schoharie — Carpenter; married; age 24; enlisted July 12 1861· took part in his company's first engagement at Balls Bluff; crossing the Potomac at Edwards Ferry, and being driven back into Maryland, followed Banks through Harper's Ferry, Berryville and Winchester; took part in a brush with Mosby, in which a number of his guerillas were captured. After the transfer to North Carolina, he served regularly in the expeditions of his company to Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsborough, Warsaw, Little Washington and Plymouth; discharged by orders of war department, 1865; Schoharie N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Carrie, Fred, Ada, Lola, Raymond, Charles E.

Warren Giles.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted July 10, 1861· contracted fever and treated in hospital at Newberne; took part in all the movements of his company until discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, August 11, 1864; Richmondville, N. Y· spinner; married. Children, Edward, Libbie, Grace, Arthur, Veda, Mina, John B., Thomas, Eliza W., and Twins.

Alphonso H. Babcock, Sergeant.

Schoharie — Age 32; enlisted August 12, 1861; served term and re-enlisted; discharged November 29, 1865.—*A.* Green Island, N. Y.; married; foreman in Delaware and Hudson shop. Son George J., and other children.

Orville Best.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 26; enlisted August 12 1861· served in line of regular duty through his term of enlistment; discharged August 11, 1864; Troy, N. Y.; life insurance collector· married. Children, Emma, Charles, William, Orville S.

Nathaniel Rickard.

Schoharie — Single; age 31; enlisted August 12, 1861; killed on the skirmish line at Plymouth, N. C., June 21, 1863.

David Van Auken, First Lieutenant.

Schoharie — Age 22; blacksmith; enlisted August 12 1861; wounded by gunshot in right ankle at Yellow Tavern, Va.; commissioned first lieutenant, December 7, 1864; discharged December 6, 1864.—*A.*

Beriah Wilber, Captain.

Schoharie — Carriage-smith; single; age 21; enlisted as private, August 12, 1861; contracted fever and treated at Newberne, N. C.; rejoined regiment at Newberne and served regularly in line of duty until discharged as captain at Suffolk, Va., July 10, 1865; Indian Lake, N. Y.; blacksmith; married.

Solomon Rody.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 35; enlisted January 19, 1864; wounded in left eye by shell explosion near Petersburg; discharged at City Point, November 29, 1865, by orders of war department; Schoharie, N. Y.; laborer; married.

Henry Spelker, Musician.

Schoharie — Carriage painter; single; age 17; enlisted July 11, 1861; served in line of duty until furloughed home for thirty days from Newberne, N. C.; received injuries at that place, from a kick of a horse; joined his company at City Point; discharged August 11, 1864; Albia, Troy, N. Y.; policeman; married. Children, B. Harvey, Edward, Bertha D.

Daniel Herron.

Cobleskill — Mason; single; age 22; enlisted August 23, 1864; discharged June 7, 1865. — *A.*

Homer S. Waterbury, Brevet Captain.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted December 9, 1863; did full service in line of duty; promoted to corporal; transferred to Fourth Provincial, July, 1865, and served regularly until discharged by orders of war department, November 29, 1865; commissioned brevet lieutenant, November 18, 1865, and brevet captain, December 30, 1868, "for gallant and meritorious conduct;" Polo, Ogle county, Ill.; farmer; married. Children, Esther E., Samuel.

John M. Freeman.

Schoharie — Single; age 22; enlisted August 12, 1862; discharged for disability ——, 1862. — *M. R. A.*

Joseph K. Holmes.

Schoharie — Age 23; enlisted August 12, 1861; discharged August 11, 1864. — *M. R. M.*

Charles Pausler.

Cobleskill — Age 20; enlisted August 12, 1861; discharged January 12, 1865. — *M. R. M.*

William F. Roberts.

Schoharie — Age 20; enlisted August 12, 1861; discharged August 11, 1864.

George Settle.

Wright — Age 24; enlisted August 12, 1864; discharged April 7, 1862. — *M. R. M.*

Peter Murphey.

Schoharie — Age 31; enlisted August 12, 1861; discharged October 3, 1862. — *Town Record. M.*

Fayette Van Alstyne.

Richmondville — Mechanic; married; age 27; enlisted September 2, 1864; discharged June 7, 1865. — *M. R.*

COMPANY E.

Luther Decker.

Broome — Laborer; married; age 43; enlisted September 2, 1864; discharged June 7, 1865; Oak Hill, Greene county, N. Y. *M.*

Seymour L. Patten.

Broome — Laborer; married; age 43; enlisted September 2, 1864; discharged June 7, 1865; Shelbyville, Ind.; married. Children, Mary, Anna, Minnie, Lewis.

Charles W. Gibbs, Musician.

Jefferson — Tinsmith; single; age 25; enlisted August 19, 1861, at Delhi, N. Y.; discharged for expiration of term, at Bermuda Hundred, Va., August 21, 1864; died at Stamford, N. Y., leaving children, Adelaid, Howard.

Pulaski Rust.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 34; enlisted September 2, 1864; joined his company at Prince George's C. H.; served under Kautz in the Army of the James, on picket duty before Richmond, until December 1, 1864, when Companies E and G were stationed on the Dismal Swamp canal near Suffolk. About March 1, 1865, was detailed as chief clerk to Provost Marshal Major J. L. Cunningham, at Portsmouth, Va., and served in that capacity until mustered out at Suffolk, June 7, 1865; Franklinton, N. Y.; farmer, married.

Willard F. Gregory.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted November 20, 1863; served until the close of the war; discharged November 29, 1865 · took part in the engagements before Petersburg, Wilson raid and Stony Creek; was wounded in the leg; Stamford, N. Y.; farmer;

married. Children, Helen F., Elice M., Anna J., Fred I., Satie, Coley.

Howard O. Gregory, Sergeant.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 19, 1861; promoted to corporal, March 21, 1862, and to sergeant, September 8 1862; taken prisoner at Reams Station during the Wilson raid and reported as wounded and dying in Andersonville prison.

James Babcock.

Broome — Farmer; married; age —; enlisted September 2, 1864; did full service in line of duty until discharged by order war department, June 7, 1865; died at Midland City, Mich., March 5, 1888, of consumption, leaving a widow and children, George, William, Myron, Ina.

George Carpenter.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 35; enlisted September 2, 1864; sustained loss of two fingers of left hand, by gunshot, during a skirmish near Darbytown Road "before Richmond" about October 18, 1864; treated at Point of Rocks, and at Gangrene Camp at Hampton Roads; rejoined his regiment in April, 1865; sent to Portsmouth, May 1, and detailed as acting sergeant in prisoners' department at the Ocean House; discharged June 22, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Menzo, Hobert, Lucella, Lottie.

Otis Brewster.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 19, 1861; joined his company at Newberne, N. C.; wounded at Reams Station, June 29, 1864, by saber cut; captured by the enemy and died a prisoner.

Chauncy Haines, Corporal.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted January 26, 1864; joined his company at Washington; was injured by falling tie while tearing up track at Cold Station; was wounded while on picket at the Darbytown Road by gunshot entering under left shoulder and passing over front of chest and coming out at right breast; contracted chills and fever in the latter part of service, and treated in hospital at Lynchburg, Va; discharged May 8, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; mechanic; married. Children, Wilbur H., Marvin R., Sargen.

Martin B. Haines.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted March 7, 1862; joined his company at Washington; contracted disability from fatigue and exposure on the Goldsborough and Whitehall campaign; discharged for disability, September 3, 1863; enlisted again, January 26, 1864, for Battery E, Third New York Light Artillery; served on detached duty at Albany and New York city; served on provost guard duty at City Point, and as ward master in Post Hospital at that place; joined his battery at Richmond after the surrender of Lee, and was discharged June 23, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; widower. Children, Francis, twins, Alice and Alma.

Joseph R. Stanley.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted March 29, 1862; joined his regiment at Washington in April; detailed as provost guard for two months at General Kautz's head-quarters near Jones' Landing; afterward detailed as dispatch bearer at different head-quarters, and with General Gordon; discharged at expiration of term, March 29, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; mechanic; married.

Joshua W. Stanley.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted September 8, 1864; contracted pneumonia, and died of hemorrhage of the lungs at Point of Rocks, Va., October 16, 1864.—*M. R.*

William J. Robinson.

Jefferson — Age 24; enlisted March 7, 1862; discharged March 7, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Lorenzo Sowles.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted March 7, 1862; discharged August 1, 1862.—*M. R. M.*

Henry Scovil.

Jefferson — Farmer; age 18; enlisted January 7, 1864; sick in hospital at Point of Rocks, Va.; discharged May 19, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Paul Mattice.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 31; enlisted February 1, 1864; contracted malarial fever at Portsmouth, Va.; slightly wounded on the head at Reams Station and by gunshot in right leg at Stony

Creek Station, Va.; discharged November 29, 1865; Mackays, Schoharie county, N. Y., farmer; married. Children, Peter, Charles, Viletta.

COMPANY G.

Marshall D. Bice, First Lieutenant.

Schoharie — Enlisted December 19, 1863; assigned to special duty at Hart's Island, New York, as sergeant-major of distributing station; discharged for promotion at "Camp Signal Hill," Va., December 2, 1864; promoted to first lieutenant, November 10, 1864; discharged at Suffolk, Va., July 12, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; merchant; married.

COMPANY I.

Albert Bruce.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 34; enlisted at Norwich January 6, 1864; joined his regiment at Newberne, N. C.; contracted typhoid fever, July 6, 1864; sent to hospital at Hampton Roads, where he died July 14, 1864. Widow remarried.

COMPANY NOT GIVEN.

Michael Spore.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 23; enlisted ——, 1863; taken prisoner and supposed to have died in prison.

FIFTH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

Organized August, 1861, for two years' service, re-enlisting at the end of the term. On the organization of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, it was assigned to Wilson's Division.

COMPANY F.

John M. Salsburg.

Wright — Single; age 19; enlisted March 20, 1865; discharged June 29, 1865. — *Town Record.* Glendale, Lewis county, N. Y.; lumberman; married. Children.

SIXTH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

COMPANY E.

Isaac Smallen.

Broome — Age 56; enlisted November 28, 1862; discharge not found. — *M.*

NINTH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

COMPANY M.

John Baker.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted December 20, 1861; did full service during his first term; re-enlisted December 20, 1863; wounded by gunshot in left thigh, near Spottsylvania, May 9, 1864; treated in hospital; furloughed home; rejoined his regiment and served regularly until discharged by general orders No. 44, July 17 1865; died of insanity, December 28, 1885, leaving a widow.

TWELFTH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

COMPANY E.

George Rockerfeller.

Carlisle — Blacksmith; single; age 20; enlisted ———; contracted rheumatism at Newberne, N. C., and malarial fever at Raleigh; rejoined his regiment at Plymouth, N. C.; discharged July 19, 1865; Carlisle Centre, N. Y.; blacksmith. Children, Alice, Nettie, Angie, Earl, Grace.

THIRTEENTH NEW YORK CAVALY.

COMPANY M.

Martin M. Mead, Corporal.

Summit — Enlisted March 1, 1864; captured October 1, 1864; paroled February 5, 1865; transferred to Third Provincial Cavalry, August 17, 1865. — *M.*

FOURTEENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

Organized November, 1862, and assigned to Arnold's Division of the Ninteenth Army Corps.

COMPANY B.

George Van Buren.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; enlisted October —, 1864; joined his regiment at Baton Rouge, La.; served regularly until consolidated with the Eighteenth New York Cavalry; contracted sunstroke on the march to Galveston, Tex., and left by the wayside; returned to Shreveport, La., and afterward home; Charlotteville, N. Y.· farmer. Children, Charles, Rachel, James, William.

FIFTEENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

Organized in August, 1863, and assigned to Duffie's Division of West Virginia Cavalry.

COMPANY D.

Frank Kniskern.

Schoharie — Shoemaker; single; age 16; enlisted August 17, 1864; took part in the battles of Woodstock, Cedar Creek and Petersburg; discharged June 9, 1865. — *M. R. A.*

COMPANY I.

Edwin Finch.

Wright — Single; age 18; enlisted August 18, 1864; did regular service and took part in the movements from Five Forks to Appomattox; discharged September 25, 1865. — *M. R. M.*

Reuben L. Weidman.

Wright — Student; single; age 15 years, 10 months; enlisted August 17, 1864; detached on special duty at Hart's Island, and discharged from that place by orders of war department, May 8, 1865; residence 110 Jay street, Albany, N. Y.; wholesale grocer; married. Daughter, Caroline.

COMPANY K.

Joseph R. Brown.

Seward — Student; single; age 15; enlisted August 11, 1863, at Syracuse; wounded by gunshot in left ankle, at Newtown, Va., treated at Frederick city, Md., Annapolis Junction, and at General Hospital at West Philadelphia, Pa.; discharged by general orders, June 28, 1865; Seward, N. Y.; physician; married. Children, Joseph R., Jr., twins, Ray and May, Ruth.

SIXTEENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY

Organized in May, 1863, and assigned to the Twenty-second Army Corps.

COMPANY C.

Peter Bender.

Schoharie — Married; age 18; enlisted October, 1863; wounded and taken prisoner at Fairfax C. H., Va.; died at Belle Isle. — *Town Record.*

COMPANY M.

Isaac Slater.

Fulton — Cooper; married; age 32; enlisted October 16, 1863 · contracted rupture by the falling of his horse during an attack by the enemy on the Grand Rounds, to which he was serving as escort, at Fort Buffalo, Va.; discharged; Amsterdam, 28 Henry street; cooper; married. Children, Annie, Levi, Edwin, Juliet, Charles, Allie, Libbie, Jacob H., Carrie, Stella.

John D. Lawyer.

Schoharie — Married; age 24; enlisted September, 1863; discharged August 17, 1865.— *M. R. M.*

EIGHTEENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

Organized in July, 1863, and assigned to Arnold's Division of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

COMPANY H.

William G. Dibble.

Conesville — Farmer; married; age 30; enlisted September 6, 1864; contracted disability at Bonnie Carre, La., in latter part of March, 1865; treated at New Orleans for two months; furloughed home, reported at Albany, and was discharged July 6, 1865; Conesville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Mary, John, David, Belle, Ida, Adelbert, Henry, Levi, James, Edward.

COMPANY K.

Edmond Shafer.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 12, 1864; joined his regiment at Thipadeaux, La., and served in line of full duty until discharged by general orders, June 2, 1865; Blenheim, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Wade H., Miriam, Edith R., Mabel, Alonzo, Jerome, Edna.

James Kniskern.

Blenheim — Cooper; single; age 20; enlisted September 12, 1864; joined his regiment at Thipadeaux, La.; served regularly until discharged by general orders, June 2, 1865; Blenheim, N. Y.; farmer; single.

TWENTIETH NEW YORK CAVALRY.

Organized in September, 1863; served with the Army of the Potomac without regular assignment; the total deaths of this regiment were one hundred and thirty-two, of which number but five were killed or died of wounds.

COMPANY C.

Cicero Canaday.

Schoharie — Blacksmith; married; age 37; enlisted December 3 1863; joined his company near Portsmouth, Va.; contracted rheumatism and was detailed as company blacksmith, and served in that capacity until discharged by orders war department, August 11, 1865; Sloansville, N. Y.; citizen; widower. Children, David, Charles E., Cicero, Agnes, Giles, Dora, Ella.

COMPANY NOT GIVEN.

David Weed.

Conesville — Farmer; married; age 30; enlisted September 7, 1864; served with his regiment on scout and patrol duty along the Mississippi near New Orleans, Bonnie Carre and other places; discharged June 8, 1865; died August 22, 1886. Children, James L., Valdemar, Ida.

INFANTRY.

As before stated, an infantry regiment comprised ten companies, each company being designated by a letter of the alphabet. In the other branches, the companies were designated in the same manner — all dropping the letter J, or passing it over as liable to be confounded with the letter I. Each infantryman was armed with a rifle — the Springfield, Enfield or Austrian. A cross belt over the left shoulder held the cartridge box behind the right hip, and a waist belt held the bayonet scabbard at the left hip, and the cap box in front of the right hip. A haversack, or bag, containing his provisions, was slung from his right shoulder and hung at the left side, and his canteen hung and rested in the same position. A tin cup, and plate, a knife and sometimes a spoon, with one-half of a discarded canteen for a frying pan and griddle, made up the kitchen utensils of the soldier in the field. A full wardrobe of the infantryman contained a cap, overcoat, dresscoat, blouse, pants, two shirts, two pair socks, one pair shoes, woolen blanket and rubber blanket or poncho. Each article was furnished at a fixed price, and the total amount allowed per year was fixed at $42. The amount in clothing received in excess was charged to the private or non-commissioned officer and deducted from his pay. During the first two or three years of the war, the soldier clung to his possessions with considerable perseverance, and "hung to his knapsack;" but during the last campaigns, a full haversack was his first consideration, and with plenty of "grub," a blanket and piece of "pup tent" rolled and slung from the shoulder, and forty rounds in the cartridge box and twenty in the pockets, he made war a business and put down armed rebellion. The dress coat or "sweat box" was discarded, and shoes, shirt, socks and cap, and blouse and pants were full dress for any entertainment. If he cared for cleanliness, and an opportunity offered, he scrubbed his clothes in a running stream, and sat in his skin while they were drying on a bush. The pants were light blue in color, and the blouse and dresscoat dark. The blouse was worn outside the shirt, and the same thing, deprived of its first letter, was worn inside, next to the skin. The shirt was of a charitable color and withal very hospitable, being not only a protection for the bastions and casemates of the brave volunteer, but an asylum for refugees from the conscription acts of Jefferson Davis.

When in garrison or permanent camp, the soldier slept and lived in comfortable barracks or tents, but when on a campaign, he buttoned his piece of "shelter tent" to the one carried by his chum, and sometimes a third party was "taken in" when his piece closed the back end, when the tent was pitched. When stationed in winter quarters, the small straight pines or larger trees split were converted into log huts, having an area equal to the base of the "pup tent," and of sufficient height for standing room. On top of this the tent was secured, and "joy was unconfined" when the fireplace and chimney worked well.

The veteran became a jack of all trades in architecture — carpenter, mason, plumber and decorator. With an ax as his only assistant, he erected a house which met all the requirements of his profession. If he were permitted to occupy it for a week or more, he felt proud of his invested labor. If he received "marching orders" as soon as or before his "shanty" was finished, he was ready to begin another with his original amount of capital, at the next camping place. His ingenuity was exercised to bridge over the discomforts and inconveniences of his life, to husband his health and strength, do the duties required of him, and take no thought of evil days to come. Under hardships which taxed his endurance to the utmost, like a wise philosopher, he possessed his soul with patience. When permitted to enjoy needed comforts or luxuries, he appreciated them as none but a veteran could.

RED TAPE.

After military orders had been issued by the Commander-in-Chief and percolated through numerous reservoirs, mains and branches until the poor private received each his dose, he sometimes wished in his heart that he might become an "ossifer" — but *what* would he be? If he was bossed by the corporal, the corporal was bossed by the sergeant, the sergeant by the orderly, the orderly by the captain and sergeant-major, the sergeant-major by the adjutant, and the adjutant by the colonel. If he was a *wise* private, he minded his own business, and by so doing escaped that terrible disease so common in the army — "shoulder strap on the brain," and when he returned to civil life, the "big head."

Corporals and sergeants were armed and uniformed similar to the privates, but their official importance admitted of no farther comparison. The three parallel angles of blue worsted dress braid, called "stripes," on the arm of the sergeant, and the chevron of but two similar stripes on the arm of the corporal, made the rank between them as definite and distinctive as is the dignity between a justice of the peace and a game constable. It has been claimed that another title, below that of corporal, was created during the war, but as it has not been recognized in the Army Regulations, I cannot give it as authentic. The title referred to was "Lance Bazat," and the duties of such office were to care for the ninth corporal's dog. That such sinecure has existed, and does exist, I have no doubt, but not in the army service. From observation we can reasonably conclude that the honor is worn by garret newspaper editors who throw their camp litter at veterans who have seen active service, and who take their cue from some "gineral" commanding the soft bread brigade.

Attached to each regiment of infantry was a drum and fife corps, or in some cases a brass band, composed of men who enlisted for such purpose. In the cavalry, one hand and a pair of lungs gave the troopers their inspiration, from a bugle. It is recorded of at least one brass band in the cavalry service. The service required of a regimental band were to play the reveille, the tattoo, and to "chasse" up and down the line behind that drum major at "dress parade." Each regiment was also afflicted with a bugler, whose life was protected by the patronage of the colonel, and who was apparently created for the express purpose of finishing the work left incomplete by bullets of the enemy, and disease. He was the regimental rooster who started the fool chickens of the band, cackling and scratching at daybreak. He usually finished his crowing and took refuge before the tired victims of his torture could fully realize that they had "awaked with the rich man." Although his first labor of the day was brief, it sufficed to transform a slumbering multitude into a tumultuous and angry mob. The fifers and sheepskin whackers, under the plea of regulations, came tumbling out in frantic haste to arouse the latest sleeper. While they were laboring with might and main to create the greatest amount of noise within the time allotted them, an orderly sergeant appeared in each company street with a pair of lungs seeking promotion, yelling, "*Fall in for roll call!*" Soon the brave boys in blue or something else were in line, confronting their last tormentor, and after a brief conflict of wordy warfare with the man of the book and pencil, they found they were still there, and clapped their hands in joy over a present deliverance.

GUARD AND PICKET.

While a regiment was in the field and encamped, a certain number of men were chosen or detailed in "turn" to guard the property of the regiment, maintain order, and arrest persons violating the camp rules. Each post requiring a guard was numbered, and each guard or sentry was required to remain on watch for two hours at a time. While encamped in the enemy's country, another system of guard duty was employed in addition to the regular camp guard, called "picket." For this duty a regiment or part of regiment from each brigade was selected to form a portion of a line of outposts, composed of detachments from other brigades and divisions, which was established far enough in advance of the encamped troops to afford timely warning for preparation to meet an enemy too strong for the picket line to oppose. The force detailed from a regiment for picket was commanded by a commissioned officer, and the head-quarters was called the "grand reserve." From this place a certain number, called the "reserve," were sent forward to a certain distance toward the picket line, and from this reserve, detachments of six men and a corporal were sent forward a certain distance farther, and to the right and left, and were called "outposts." From each outpost two men were stationed still farther in advance, and within sight and hail of each other, and with orders to arrest and detain any person approaching his line, and to fire his gun on the approach of an armed body of the enemy, and to retreat to the outpost — the outpost retreating to the reserve, and the reserve to the grand reserve.

The men composing the outpost were to remain out six hours, giving each private two hours on the picket line, when they were relieved by six others, and retired to the reserve. When the enemy were known to be in the immediate front, the system was less complicated. The pickets or "videttes" being posted direct from the grand reserve or regiment, and in case of an attack were to rally on the grand reserve. During the first years of the rebellion, picket duty at the front became a test of courage as well as of endurance. During the long lonely hours of watching, the vigilance of the picket could not be relaxed for a moment, and at such times the safety of an army depended upon the "eternal vigilance "of " a private or two." During the night-time, the officer commanding the whole picket line made a "tour of inspection" of all outposts and reserves. On such tours he was known as "Grand Rounds," and in the day-time by the title of "Officer of the Day."

REGIMENTAL COLORS.

Each regiment was provided with two flags, called the "colors."

One the National flag, the other the "State flag," bearing the coat of arms of the State to which the regiment belonged, together with the name of the State and number of the regiment. The "colors" were carried and guarded by a "color guard," composed of two sergeants and six corporals. Division commanders were accompanied with an escort or staff, which included a bearer of the head-quarters' flag, which differed entirely from regimental flags, and bore only the design of the corps badge, and the color of the division. As each corps was divided into three divisions, the number of the division was shown by the color of the badge of the corps to which it belonged. Red, First Division; white, Second Division; blue, Third Division. These division badges were attached to nearly every thing belonging to the army, except to the heels of the mules. The private wore it on the center of the crown of his cap, in addition to the letter of his company, and the number of his regiment, and if he strayed from home or was caught killing sheep, his owner could be notified. The veteran reader will not suppose that I have submitted the foregoing for his enlightenment and instruction, but for the benefit of the young readers and those not initiated in army regulations.

Record Abbreviations.

M. R.—Record taken from the muster-rolls; *M.*— *Missing;* unable to find the soldier or obtain further information; *A.*—*Absent* from roll call; – record asked for and not furnished.

FIRST NEW YORK ENGINEERS.

The regiment was organized in September, 1861. The services of the regiments of engineers were more contributory to the movements of the army than aiding or supporting it in battle. The First New York Engineers was not attached to any particular corps or division, but like the Fifteenth, was called to service as builders and repairers wherever bridges were required or the skill of artificers was in demand. The regiment re-enlisted and served through the war, the men on record here being recruits.

COMPANY E.

William C. Brazee.

Middleburg — Carpenter; married; age 45; enlisted September 5, 1864; served regularly in line of duty until discharged with his regiment at Richmond, Va., June 30, 1865; Schenectady, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Son, Frank.

Abram Brazee.

Broome — Carpenter; single; age 25; enlisted September 22, 1864; did full service until discharged with his regiment at Richmond, Va.. June 30, 1865; died of consumption, November, 1883, leaving a widow and children, Cora, Henry.

Ira Russell.

Middleburg — Carpenter; single; age 26; enlisted September 22, 1864, and served regularly until discharged with his regiment at Richmond, Va., June 30, 1865; Franklinton, N. Y.; farmer; married.

FIRST BERDAN'S SHARPSHOOTERS.

COMPANY B.

Levi G. Phinkle.

Jefferson — Cooper; married; age 31; enlisted August 13, 1862; served at the battle of Antietam and contracted disability; treated at Hammond Hospital and Albany Barracks; discharged at the close of the war; he furnished his own rifle on entering the service; died April 2, 1875, leaving a widow and children, Charles W., Carrie, Maria.

THIRD NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in May, 1861, for two years' service; re-enlisted and served through the war; it belonged to Ames' Division of the Tenth Corps.

COMPANY A.

John A. West.

Wright — Citizen; single; age —; enlisted in Seventh Heavy Artillery, but transferred to Third New York Infantry for lighter service, in consideration of his youth. "After an unsuccessful charge by the enemy at Fort Darling, he mounted the breastworks, cheering for the Rebel defeat, and was struck in the left temple by a minnie ball from a Rebel rifle and instantly killed."—Colonel Whipple and Captain Coach. He was buried between Proctor's Creek and Drewry's Bluff.

Henry Shafer.

Wright — Student; single; age 15; enlisted August 7, 1863; took part in the three months' siege of Charleston; was with the Army of the James at Bermuda Hundred, Proctor Creek, Drewry's

Bluff, Chapin's Farm, and Cold Harbor. *Second Enlistment:* Served at Heights of Petersburg, June 15, 16 and 17; back to Bermuda Hundred, Savage Station, Fort Fisher Village, Hilton Head, Chapin's Farm, Old White Oak Swamp; under Terry at capture of Fort Fisher; joined Sherman at Bentonville, N. C.; remained at Raleigh, N. C., six months and was discharged September 10, 1865. *Third Enlistment:* Enlisted January 3, 1873, in Battery A, Third United States Heavy Artillery, and did regular service at Fortress Monroe until discharged at expiration of term. *Fourth Enlistment:* Enlisted in Battery I, Fourth United States Heavy Artillery, in 1878, and served full term at Fortress Monroe. *Fifth Enlistment:* Enlisted in 1883 in Company E, Twenty-second United States Infantry, and served at Fort Marcy, New Mexico, until discharged for disability, May 1, 1885; Middleburg, N. Y.; married; citizen.

COMPANY I.

Hector Cowley.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; aged 27; enlisted ——; re-enlisted; killed May 22, 1864, at the passage of the North Anna river, Va.

FOURTEENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in May, 1861, for two years' service, and assigned to Griffin's Division of the Fifth Army Corps.

COMPANY A.

Amenzo Moyer.

Sharon — Student; single; age 18; enlisted November 9, 1861, at Utica; transferred to Forty-fourth New York Infantry, June 24, 1863; wounded at North Anna river, Va., May 22, 1864, by gunshot in right leg, four inches below the knee, and one in left leg four inches above the ankle joint; treated at Finlay Hospital, Washington, D. C.; transferred to Albany, and discharged January 5, 1865; 510 Dudley street, Syracuse, N. Y.; machinist; married.

David A. Mereness.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted November 15, 1861, at Utica; contracted diarrhea and rheumatic fever during the "Seven Days' Battles;" sent to Harrison's Landing, and to West Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment at Stoneman's Switch near Falmouth; detailed as artillerist at the battle of Chancellorsville;

during action his left ankle was caught under the wheel of the recoiling gun, and severely injured ; treated by the regimental surgeon and remained with his battery until the expiration of term of service ; discharged from Whitehall Hospital in January, 1864 ; Sharon Spa, N. Y. ; porter ; married.

William H. Wormuth.

Sharon — Harness-maker ; single ; age 20 ; enlisted November 9, 1862, at Utica ; accidentally wounded by gunshot in right hand while in target practice ; discharged at Miners Hill, Va., January 13, 1862 ; Sharon Spa, N. Y.; farmer ; married. Son, William.

COMPANY C.

Henry Robertson, Sergeant.

Middleburg—Stonecutter ; married ; age 25 ; enlisted ——; re-enlisted September, 1864 ; promoted to sergeant ; stationed at Fort Trumbull ; discharged.—*Town Record. M.*

FIFTEENTH ENGINEERS.

Like the First Engineers its services embraced those of mechanics and artificers ; although like its fellow engineers it was not expected to engage the enemy in fighting, it was on occasions compelled to receive his fire under very trying circumstances,— laying or repairing bridges without being able to return the fire.

COMPANY H.

Daniel Warner.

Schoharie — Mechanic ; married ; age 42 ; enlisted September 2, 1864 ; joined his regiment at City Point, Va., and did regular service until discharged at Fort Barry, June 3, 1865 ; Schoharie, N. Y. ; carpenter; married. Children, Oscar, Liza.

Peter G. Bouck.

Middleburg — Blacksmith ; married ; age 35 ; enlisted September 2, 1864 ; contracted hemorrhage of the bowels at City Point, Va., where he died, November 27, 1864, leaving a widow, who has since died.

COMPANY I.

Jerome Getter.

Fulton — Single; mechanic; age 26; enlisted September 19, 1864; joined his regiment at City Point, Va.; contracted typhoid fever at Hatcher's Run swamps; treated at Field Hospital, and remained, as acting steward, after recovery; discharged at Elmira, July 3, 1865; Fultonham, N. Y.; salesman; married.

COMPANY K.

Lineard Head.

Middleburg — Teamster; single; age 21; enlisted September 15, 1864; joined his regiment at City Point, Va., in October, and did regular service until discharged, June 13, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Naomi, Theodore, Lydia, George, Myrtle, Irene, Ray and May — twins, Charles.

Artemus Russel.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 27; enlisted 1864; served regularly until discharged, June 13, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Addison, Henry, Mary, Charles, Willard, George.

EIGHTEENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in May, 1861, and became a part of Slocum's Division of the Sixth Army Corps; mustered out of service at the expiration of its two years' term of enlistment.

COMPANY F.

Lewis Spawn.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted May 17, 1861· taken prisoner at Second Bull Run; paroled at Fairfax C. H., soon after, and exchanged in December, 1862; discharged at expiration of term, May 28, 1863; enlisted again in Company H, Second New York Veteran Cavalry; discharged. Sioux Falls, South Dakota; farmer; married. Children, Mabel, Lewis, Lena, Albert, Earl.

Thomas H. Snyder.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 22; enlisted May 17, 1861· killed by grape or canister shot at Gaines Mill, Va., June 27, 1862.

He was of African and American descent and very nearly white, and accounted a brave soldier.

Leonard Cooper, Corporal.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted May 17, 1861; did full service in line of duty until expiration of term; discharged May 28, 1863; 12 White street, Gloversville, N. Y.; engineer; married. Children, May J., Edith, Louisa.

Wesley Cooper.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted May 17, 1861; discharged "end of war."—*M. R.* *A.*

Francis Kline, Corporal, Son of 1812.

Schoharie — Age 23; enlisted May 17, 1861; discharged May 28, 1863.—*A.*

Isaac B. Walden, Great-grandson of 1776.

Wright — Single; age 19; enlisted May 17, 1861; died at Fort King, Alexandria, Va., February 2, 1862.—*M. R.*

COMPANY H.

Ebenezer Kimball.

Schoharie — Age 23; enlisted May 17, 1861; discharged for expiration of term, May 28, 1863.—*Town Record.* *M.*

Elija L. Chatterton.

Schoharie — Age 24; enlisted May 6, 1861; discharged for expiration of term, May 28, 1863.—*M. R.* *M.*

The foregoing-named veterans were of the first to enlist from Schoharie county, and I am sorry to be unable to find dates of discharge on the muster-rolls, which appear to not have been carefully kept.

THIRTY-FOURTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized for a two years' term of service in June, 1861, and assigned to Sedgwick's Division of the Second Corps. Did not reenlist as an organization. It suffered its heaviest loss at Fair Oaks and Antietam.

COMPANY C.

John Conrad.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted May 1, 1861; contracted measles, resulting in pneumonia, and died August 7, 1862.— *M. R.* Buried in Cypress Hill Cemetery, L. I.

COMPANY K.

Henry M. Eckerson.

Middleburg — Single; age 23; enlisted June 16, 1861; did full service until discharged for expiration of term, July 3, 1863; took part in the engagements at West Point, Va., Fair Oaks, Seven Days before Richmond, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg; enlisted again in Company G, Third New York Cavalry, January 8, 1864; discharged December 10, 1865; took part in the Wilson raid, before Petersburg and Stony Creek; New Hampton, Orange county, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Elmer, Ralph, Channey, Henry, Lizzie.

David W. Dey.

Sharon — Mechanic; married; age 28; enlisted May 14, 1861· contracted typhoid fever during the Seven Days before Richmond; died on board the steamer "Euterpa" while on his way to hospital July 20, 1862; buried at Hampton National Cemetery, Row 8, Section F, Grave 5; widow surviving. — *M. R.* says, "Died at Shippen Point, of disease, May 6, 1862."

THIRTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in June, 1861 for two years' service and assigned to Birney's Division of the Third Corps. Did not re-enlist as an organization.

COMPANY E.

Bernard P. Mallen.

Schoharie — Student; single; age 18; enlisted June 15, 1861, at New York city; did full service during his entire term and was discharged June 21, 1863; re-enlisted at Trenton, in Company E, Third New Jersey Cavalry, December 19, 1863, and served in line of regular duty until the close of the war; Cobleskill, N. Y.; stone-cutter; married. Children, Jennie, Lana, Katie, Ida.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in June, 1861, for two years' service and assigned to Birney's Division of the Third Corps. Did not re-enlist.

COMPANY E.

John Henry.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 35; enlisted May 9, 1861; detailed as teamster for a short time; participated in battle of First Bull Run; discharged at end of term, June 15, 1863; re-enlisted September 2, 1864 in Company B, Ninety-first New York Infantry, and served regularly until discharged, June 10, 1865; Clams Falls Wis.; farmer; married. Children, John, Edward, Mary.

FORTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in June, 1861, for two years' service, and assigned to Barlow's Division of the Eleventh Corps. Re-enlisted and served until the end of the war.

COMPANY C.

Harmon Wilsie.

Schoharie — Single; age —; enlisted October —, 1863; killed, —— ——. — *M. R.*

FORTY-THIRD NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized September, 1861; became a part of Getty's Division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac. It first came under fire at Yorktown and Williamsburg, and subsequently met the enemy at the "Seven Days" fight, Antietam, Md., Fredericksburg, where it stormed Maryes Heights, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Fort Stevens, D. C., Opequan, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Siege of Petersburg, Petersburg. At one time it was one of the five select regiments which formed the Light Division of the Sixth Corps. At Spottsylvania it made the famous charge with Upton and his twelve battalions. At the time of Early's invasion of Washington, it bore the brunt of the fight at Fort Stevens. — *Fox.*

COMPANY A.

John H. Stanton.

Cobleskill—Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted February 22, 1862; contracted fever on the Peninsula; treated in Hospital at White House Landing, where he died, June 25, 1862.

Robert J. Stanton.

Cobleskill— Farmer; married; age 22; enlisted February 25, 1862· treated for kidney disease at Yorktown Hospital; sustained fracture of shoulder and three ribs from falling limbs during shelling of woods by Rebels, near Williamsburg; discharged February 25, 1865· Patria, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Arthur, Alviretta, Ada, Grace, Milo, Robert J., Jr.

COMPANY C.

Platt R. Evans.

Summit—Photographer; married; age 41; enlisted April 8, 1865; joined his regiment at Burke's Station, Va., and served regularly until discharged, July 8, 1865; Summit, N. Y.; citizen. Children, Mary J., Charles O., Cordelia A.

Jacob Towsen, Jr.

Wright—Married; age 29; enlisted April 4, 1865; joined his regiment at Reams Station, Va.; discharged July 8, 1865; West Berne, N. Y.; shoemaker; married. Children, Lucretia, Jason, Peter.

COMPANY E.

Richard Handy.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 35; enlisted at Albany, August 15, 1861; served regularly until he sustained injury of the spine by falling into a ditch on night duty; treated at Portsmouth General Hospital, and discharged for disability, December 10, 1862; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, George M., Charles C., Lois E., Steward, Laura E., Jeremiah.

Albert A. Van Valkenburg, Great-grandson of the Revolution.

Sharon — Laborer; single; age --; enlisted ——; discharged for disability; re-enlisted in Veteran Reserve Corps; died single, February 6, 1871; not found in roll of Company E.

George Jackson.

Sharon — Mechanic; single; age 41; enlisted August 6, 1861: re-enlisted at end of term in Third Independent Battery, March 17, 1864. — *Town Record.* A partial record has been given of a George Jackson serving in Company K, Ninth Heavy Artillery. I do not find him on the rolls of that company; he died in August 20, 1877 leaving a widow and children, Maria, George, Ellen.

FORTY-FOURTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

This regiment was organized in September of 1861, and its members were recruited from every part of the State under a call for "Ellsworth's Avengers." The members were required to be unmarried, able-bodied and intelligent. The men wore the zouave uniform. The regiment was attached to Griffin's Division of the Fifth Corps. Its first serious battle was Hanover C. H., Va., where it sustained a loss of eighty-six killed and wounded. In October of 1862 the original Companies C and E were consolidated with other companies, and two companies of recruits were enlisted to fill the vacancies, and were afterward known as C and E Companies, Company E being composed principally of students from the State Normal School at Albany. The regiment was prominently engaged at Gettysburg on the 2d of July and was one of the first regiments to occupy "Little Round Top." The regiment was mustered out September 24, 1864. *Engagements:* Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Hanover C. H., Manassas, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Va. Middleburg, Va., Gettysburg, Pa., Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Bethsada, Petersburg and Poplar Spring Church; killed and wounded, six hundred and forty-three; missing and captured, seventy-nine; died in Rebel prisons, ten. *Fox.*

COMPANY C.

Martin Stewart.

Fulton — Age 22; single; mechanic; enlisted August 22, 1861· died of fever at Fort Wood, New York Harbor, June 8, 1862; buried in Laurel Hill, L. I., Cemetery, Grave 2564.

Emory A. Shafer.

Seward — Age 30; enlisted September, 1861; contracted typhoid fever in the early spring of 1862, and sent to Philadelphia, Pa., for treatment, where he died, April 16, 1862.

Theodore Guernsey.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted 1861; did full service until killed, by gunshot entering the forehead and coming out at the top of the head, at Hanover Court House, May 27, 1862.

Peter Haines.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted September 20, 1862; joined his regiment at Antietam, Md., and did full service until discharged August 25, 1865; Seward, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Child, Virgil.

Jacob Traber.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 27; enlisted September 30 1862; contracted rheumatism in October following, and treated at Camden Street Hospital, Baltimore; discharged for disability, April 2, 1863; Little Falls, N. Y.; stationary engineer; married. Children, Peter J., George M., J. Eugene, Jennie R.

James Kniskern.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 45; enlisted September 30, 1862; contracted fistula; treated at Mount Pleasant Hospital, D. C., David's and Bedloe's Island Hospitals, New York, and at Alexandria, Va.; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, and stationed at Arlington, Va.; discharged June 28, 1865; Worcester, N. Y.; laborer; married. Daughter, Alvira.

Moses F. Hardy.

Seward — Mechanic; married; enlisted September 30, 1862; discharged for disability, July 14, 1864.— *Town Record. M.*

John H. Wilbur.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 22, 1861; discharged May 5, 1863.— *M. R. A.*

COMPANY D.

Orson Spickerman.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted October 20, 1861 did full service until January 10, 1862, when he contracted smallpox, and was treated at California Hospital; rejoined his regiment at Hampton Roads, March 20, 1862, and did full service until after the battle of Antietam, when he contracted fever and was sent for treatment to Fredericksburg, Va., and to Baltimore, Md.; rejoined his regiment at Harper's Ferry, and served on detailed duty until the spring of 1863; rejoined his regiment at Winchester, and afterward detached on special service in Baltimore and other cities; contracted lung trouble, and was discharged for disability, December 18, 1863; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married.

George Aker.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted December 14, 1861; contracted fever at City Point, Va., and sent home May 14, 1862· rejoined his regiment previous to the battle of Fredericksburg, and took part in that engagement; discharged October 11, 1864; Howe's Cave, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Irving, Bertha, Mame Eddie, Lloyd.

John F. Chase.

Fulton — Enlisted August 15, 1861; served until the spring of 1862; contracted typhoid fever at Yorktown, Va.; sent to New York city for treatment; died May 13, 1862.

Lyman Judd.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted October 20, 1861; did full service until January 10, 1862, when he contracted fever; treated at Washington and discharged for disability, May 23, 1862; died in the early part of 1889.

George Gasner.

Fulton — Age 24; enlisted September 12, 1861; served the greater part of his term on detail duty; discharged October 11, 1864; Galway, N. Y. — *A.*

Joshua Tompkins.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted October 19, 1861; discharged May 28, 1862. — *M. R. A.*

William H. Tompkins.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 20, 1861; a comrade says he was taken prisoner at the battle of Second Bull Run, afterward paroled and discharged from Parole Camp at Annapolis. — *M.*

COMPANY E.

Robert W. Gardner.

Seward — Carpenter; single; age 31; enlisted September 20, 1862; served in full line of duty until missing at the battle of the Wilderness, May 8, 1864; his family are ignorant of his fate.

Aaron H. Esmay.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted August, 1862; joined his regiment after the battle of Antietam; detailed to quartermaster's department for about four months at "Stoneman's Switch" near Fredericksburg, Va.; served on full duty afterward until wounded by gunshot in right fore-arm at "Little Round Top," Gettysburg, July 2, 1863; treated at Satterlee General Hospital, Philadelphia, until discharged for disability, October 15, 1863· Cobleskill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Lydia, Oscar, Stanton, Maggie, Tessie, Rennie, Annie, Nellie.

James H. Burke.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 27; enlisted September 25, 1862; took part in the engagements of Chancellorsville and Fred ericksburg; contracted typhoid fever in June of 1863 and sent to Division Hospital at Potomac Bridge, and soon after to Lincoln Hospital, Washington, and to Nicetown Hospital three weeks later; transferred to Company K, Ninth Veteran Reserve Corps, in the spring of 1864, and ordered to Washington, and from there to Alexandria, to take charge of the musicians belonging to the fifteen companies doing guard duty for the supply trains to Culpeper C. H., Va.; detailed in summer of 1864, June or July, to organize a brass band at Washington, and was made major of the Ninth Veteran Reserve Drum Corps; remained with the corps until discharged by general orders, July 3, 1865; Burlingame, Kan.; operator of coal shaft; married. Children, W. G., Oscar J., Frank, Edward L.

Martin D. Marclay.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 28; enlisted September 24, 1862; remained with his regiment until discharged for disability, March 1 1863, near Falmouth, Va.; while out foraging near the picket line on the Blue Ridge, November 5, 1863, he received a gunshot wound in the right fore-arm near the wrist, from a bushwhacker· Decatur, N. Y.; farmer; married. Son, Logan J.

Peter N. Somers, Sergeant.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted September 24, 1862; disabled at the battle of Fredericksburg; remained with his regiment, until examined by medical board, April 19, 1863, then sent to Emory Hospital, Washington, and remained until January 1, 1864, when he was sent to Camp Convalescent, Alexandria, Va., and under General Orders 93 of March 7, 1864, transferred to Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, and promoted to first duty sergeant; remained in such service until discharged by General Orders 116, June 28, 1865; Decatur, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Howard, Stanton, Ernest F.

Norman Ottman.

Seward — Teacher; married; age 37; enlisted September 18 1862; joined his regiment soon after the battle of Antietam and did full service until wounded by shell explosion at battle of Chancellorsville; died of wounds, May 27, 1863; he left a widow and son Byron.

David Claus.

Seward — Laborer; single; age 22; enlisted September 24, 1862· served regularly until mortally wounded by gunshot, May 24, 1864. *M. R.* Buried in Fredericksburg Cemetery, Section A, Grave 23.

Josephus Simmons.

Seward — Carpenter; married; age 39; enlisted September 24, 1862; served in line of duty at the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Rappahannock Station; was wounded in the latter engagement by gunshot in left groin; treated at Finlay Hospital, Washington, and discharged for disability, April 22, 1864; Worcester, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Loretta M., Ella M.

John Haines.

Seward — Carpenter; married; age 30; enlisted September 24, 1862; sustained injury of the back while carrying timber for corduroy road; treated at Point Lookout, and at Baltimore, Md.; discharged for disability; died August, 1877, leaving a widow and daughter, Ida.

Jason Sexton, First Lieutenant.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 28; enlisted September 24, 1862; joined his regiment in October, at Antietam; contracted typhoid fever after the battle of Fredericksburg, and treated in hospital at Windmill Point; rejoined his regiment in April of 1863, and detailed for light duty, and to duty at corps head-quarters, May 1, 1863; after the battle of Chancellorsville was sent to Washington, having charge of sick and wounded; transferred in July following to Veteran Reserve Corps and stationed at Washington; discharged October 15, 1864, for promotion to first lieutenant, Company E, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth New York Infantry, with permission to recruit; joined his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley at Cedar Creek, and afterward served with the regiment in Sherman's Army until discharged at Savannah, June 30, 1865; was mustered out at Albany July 3 following; Spring House, Montgomery county, Pa.; farmer; married. Children, Helen, Grant.

Hiram S. Rowley, First Lieutenant.

Seward — Blacksmith; married; age 36; enlisted September 20, 1862; joined the regiment at Antietam; did full service until wounded by gunshot in upper third of left thigh, May 8, 1864, at Spottsylvania, Va.; treated at Carver Hospital, Washington, for three months and then detailed on recruiting service at Albany, N. Y.; enrolled sixty-five men for the One Hundred and Forty-second New York Infantry, and was promoted to first lieutenant of that company; did regular service in line of duty with the regiment until discharged at Raleigh, N. C., June 7, 1865, by Special Orders No. 73, Department North Carolina; Batavia, N. Y.; blacksmith; married. Children, Fred J., Carrie L., Wilson G.

Demmon Rowley.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 24; enlisted September 24, 1862; joined the regiment at Antietam; detailed as teamster; promoted to wagon master and served in line of such duty until the muster out of the Forty-fourth, and was then transferred to the One Hundred and Fortieth New York Infantry, and discharged at the close of the war; died at Kansas City 1889, leaving a widow.

COMPANY F.

Levi Slater.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 19; enlisted September 13, 1861; wounded by gunshot in shoulder, ——; died at Washington. — *M. R.* says, killed at Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862.

Sylvanus Van Valkenberg.

Fulton — Cooper; married; age 37; enlisted September 13, 1861· contracted lung trouble at Hall's Hill, Va.; discharged for disability, January 27, 1862; Fultonham, N. Y.; cooper; married.

Seward Brooks.

Broome — Farmer; age 21; enlisted September 2, 1861; reported mortally wounded. — *M. R.*

COMPANY G.

John C. Thrall.

Seward — Age 21; enlisted October 11, 1861; served full term and was discharged October 10, 1864. — *M. R.* Dead; widow living in Texas.

John Butler.

Richmondville — Laborer; single; age 17; enlisted in 1861; killed at Hanover C. H., Va.; his company not known, and the record is taken from the memory of his foster mother.

COMPANY I.

William Eckerson, Jr., Grandson of the Revolution.

Seward — Farmer; age 27; enlisted October 9, 1861; wounded by gunshot in the leg at Second Bull Run, and fell into the hands of the enemy and released; re-enlisted December 8, 1863; killed while on picket duty at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, and buried on the field; *Richmond National Cemetery*, Grave 173.

COMPANY K.

Clark Hallenbeck.

Seward — Mechanic; single; age 27; enlisted October 8, 1862· wounded at Upperville, Va.; discharged October 12, 1864. — *Town Record. M.*

Daniel H. Reno.

Seward — Blacksmith; single; age 23; enlisted October 9, 1861; served in line of duty and in the siege of Yorktown, battle of Hanover C. H., and "Seven Days before Richmond;" contracted fever at Harrison's Landing, and treated at Point Lookout Hospital, Md., for nearly six months, and discharged for disability, November 1, 1862; Troy, N. Y.; manufacturer and dealer; married.

Moses Esmay.

Seward — Carpenter; single; age 25; enlisted September 30, 1861; discharged at end of term; killed in a railroad collision, December 26, 1863.

Rufus Esmay.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 20, 1861; contracted typhoid fever on the Peninsula and died at Yorktown Va., May 1, 1862; *Yorktown Cemetery*, Grave 197, Section B.

Abram Miller.

Esperance — Paper-maker; married; age 24; enlisted October 2, 1861; discharged for disability, February 12, 1863; died May 1, 1872. — *M. R.*

FORTY-SIXTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1861, for two years' service. Re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. It was assigned to Wilcox's Division of the Ninth Corps.

COMPANY E.

Peter Lafferty.

Gilboa — Enlisted September 8, 1864; wounded before Petersburg by shell in the hip; did no further service; discharged from Carver Hospital, June 14, 1865. — *M. R. M.*

John S. Sweet.

Esperance — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted September 5, 1864; joined his regiment near the Weldon railroad; served regularly with his company in line of duty until just previous to the Grand Review, when he was detailed to police duty at Washington; discharged June 10, 1865; Sloansville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Ida, Mark, Fred, Lee, John, Floyd, Kate, Jennie.

COMPANY G.

Charles West.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 37; enlisted April 24, 1864; mustered out at the end of the war as "under court-martial." — *M. R.*

Died February 24, 1872, leaving a widow and children, Seymour, Viola, Gussie, Alice, Charles, George.

COMPANY H.

John Bennet.

Wright -- Single; age 18; enlisted August 15 1864; discharged July 24, 1865.— *M. R. M.*

FORTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1861, and assigned to Turner's Division of the Tenth Corps; it re-enlisted at the expiration of its term of two years, and served until the close of the war.

COMPANY H.

Smith Tanner.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 20; enlisted October 15, 1863· wounded by gunshot in left leg, fracturing the tibia, at the battle of Olustee, Fla.; was captured on the field and taken to Tallahassee, and on August 20 to Andersonville, where he was confined until the 12th day of September, and then taken to Florence, S. C.; paroled on December 11, 1864, and taken to Annapolis, where he remained until discharged by surgeon's certificate of disability, June 26, 1865; Boucks Falls, Schoharie county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Mattie M., Inez C., Christina E.

FORTY-EIGHTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1861, and assigned to Turner's Division, Tenth Corps, at a later date; re-enlisted at the expiration of its term, and served until the end of the war.

COMPANY E.

Dewitt C. Bates, Corporal.

Broome -- Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 19, 1863· took part in the engagements of Olustee, Fla., Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, Before Richmond, and Fort Fisher; wounded at Fort Fisher, January 15, 1864, by gunshot in left knee; treated at Fort Schuyler Hospital, transferred to Troy, N. Y., and discharged July 13, 1865; South Westerlo, N. Y.; stage business; married. Son, Channing.

Jacob Hallenbeck.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted October 19, 1863; wounded at the battle of Olustee, Fla., by gunshot in the heel; treated in hospital for wound and rheumatism; discharged; died of consumption, December 4, 1864; not found in muster-roll of Company E.

FIFTIETH ENGINEERS.

Organized in September, 1861; re-enlisted and served through the war.

COMPANY A.

John E. Sweet.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 23; enlisted September 3, 1864; sustained injury of stomach in lifting timbers; treated at brigade hospital; discharged at Fort Barry, Va., June 13, 1865; Middleburg; miller; married. Children, Orcelia, Elsie, Lillie, Warren, George B.

COMPANY M.

Amberson Bishop.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 37; enlisted August 10 1864; discharged July 2, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; merchant; single.

Samuel Hallenbeck.

Middleburg — Carpenter; married; age 37; enlisted February 24, 1864; joined his company at Washington; contracted rheumatism at North Anna river; sent to Cold Harbor Hospital, and to Campbell Hospital, Washington; after recovery detailed for duty in the repair shops at Washington; rejoined his regiment at Fort Barry, June 10, 1865, and discharged at Elmira, June 29, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Caroline, Mary, Laura.

Peter Wilsie.

Middleburg — Carpenter; single; age 27; enlisted August 29. 1864; joined his regiment before Petersburg; served regularly in line of duty until discharged by order war department, June 13, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Anna, Laura, John, Frank, Isaac, Cora, Jay, Ernest, Leon.

George Boom.

Middleburg — Shoemaker; single; age 28; enlisted August 25, 1864; did regular service until discharged, June 13, 1865; Coeymans Hollow, N. Y.; shoemaker; married. Children, Emmet, Chester, Margaret.

Nelson S. Boom.

Middleburg — Moulder; single; age 24; enlisted August 25 1864; joined his regiment at City Point; sent to Camp Stoneman and to Rickard Hospital, Washington, and detailed to the cooking department; discharged June 13, 1865; Oak Hill, Greene county, N. Y.; moulder; married. Children, George E., Charles, Arthur.

Frank Phaneuff.

Fulton — Mechanic; married; age 44; enlisted ——; discharged with his company, June 13, 1865; died September 2, 1886.

Oliver Cronk.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 36; enlisted August 9, 1864; discharged June 13, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

George Towsen.

Middleburg — Teamster; single; age 27; enlisted ——; discharged. — *A.*

Michael Brennan.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 30; enlisted August 30, 1864; discharged June 13, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

John Burke.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 27; enlisted August 30, 1864; discharged with his company, June 13, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Francis Garber.

Middleburg — Age 32; enlisted February 24, 1864; discharged with his company June 13, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Freeman C. Latham.

Wright — Married; age 44; enlisted April 6, 1865; discharged with his company, June 19, 1865.—*M. R.* Died July 18, 1865, leaving a widow. Children, Elvira, Henry C., Mary E., George Z., Lena, Flora E., Seward L.

Jeremiah Klock.

Middleburg — Carpenter; married; age 30; enlisted February 29, 1864; died at City Point, Va., November 7, 1864.—*M. R.* Children, Ella E., Charles L., George E.

FIFTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Recruited by companies with rendezvous at New York city; its organization was completed October 23, 1861; in January, 1862, it accompanied Burnside in his expedition and participated in the capture of Roanoke Island and Newberne; at Antietam it supported the Fifty-first Pennsylvania in its famous charge across the Stone Bridge, continuing in the Ninth Corps, it served with Burnside on the Carolina coast; took part in Pope's campaign; served with McClellan in Maryland, and present at the Siege of Vicksburg; was with Burnside in East Tennessee and at the Siege of Knoxville; it returned to the Army of the Potomac previous to the beginning of Grant's campaign, and followed the fortunes of the great captain until the wind-up at Appomattox; the regiment re-enlisted in December of 1863, and was recruited to nearly its maximum number.

COMPANY I.

Martin Whitbeck, Lieutenant.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 5, 1861; promoted to sergeant, September 30, 1862, and to first sergeant, March 19, 1863, and to second lieutenant, September, 1864; he did full service with his regiment, re-enlisting at the expiration of his first term, until captured at Southside railroad, Petersburg, September 30, 1864; died in Danville prison, January 10, 1865; a commission as first lieutenant was issued after, and before his death became known. (*See Prison Report.*)

FIFTY-SIXTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in July, 1861, and re-enlisted at the expiration of its term; it became attached to Casey's Division of the Fourth Corps, Army of the Potomac.

COMPANY G.

Peter Hyser.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted September 23 1861, at Lumberville, Pa.; joined his regiment at Newburgh, N.Y ;

did regular service until discharged for disability, November 22, 1862; re-enlisted September 9, 1863, in Company B, One Hundredth New York Volunteer Infantry; did regular service until wounded before Petersburg, by gunshot in left fore-arm; treated at Fortress Monroe until discharged, July 25, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, John, Sarah.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized August, 1861, and assigned to Barlow's Division of the Second Corps.

COMPANY B.

Stephen P. White.

Carlisle —Student; single; age 22; enlisted October 3 1861· died January 14, 1862, at Camp California, Va., of typhoid pneumonia, preceded by dysentery.

FIFTY-NINTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in July, 1861; re-enlisted at the end of its term; served in Gibbon's Division of the Second Corps.

COMPANY K.

Alanson Clark.

Middleburg — Moulder; single; age 17; enlisted June 29, 1864; participated in battles of the Wilderness and South Side railroad; was wounded by gunshot through the right thigh at the left of Fort Steadman "before Petersburg," and ruptured in a charge at Deep Bottom; discharged June 29, 1865; Leeds, Greene county, N. Y; traveling agent; married. Children, Flora, Fred, Edith, Cora, Viola. Comrade Clark was the only member of the Fifty-ninth from Schoharie county.

SIXTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized from August 22 to October 26, 1861; recruited from different parts of the State, one company being composed of students from Madison University. It took a place in the Army of the Potomac at Fort Worth, and remained until the spring of 1862, when it became attached to the division under General Sumner, and in McClellan's advance on the Peninsula campaign, it first met the enemy at Fair Oaks, and was engaged in all the battles of that campaign.

After the battle of Antietam, its roster had become greatly decimated, and thereafter it held its title by the addition of recruits from time to time. At the surrender of Lee, barely a skeleton of the Sixty-first remained. *Engagements:* Peach Orchard, Va., White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Md., Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Pa., Bristoe Station, Va., Wilderness, Corbin's Bridge, Potomac river, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Siege of Petersburg, Strawberry Plains, Deep Bottom, Reams Station, Sailors' Creek, Farmville.

COMPANY F.

Loren L. Little.

Esperance — Student; single; age 21; enlisted at Whitestown Seminary, September 25, 1861; contracted disability early in 1862, but refused to be discharged a few days previous to the battle of Fair Oaks; participated in that engagement and was killed by gunshot through the head.

John Brumley.

Esperance -- Laborer; single; age 17; enlisted September 11, 1861; was wounded by gunshot in the leg at Fair Oaks; treated in hospital at David's Island; rejoined his regiment and served regularly until killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864.

Lewis Judson.

Esperance — Butcher; single; age 18; enlisted September 12 1861; discharged for disability; died of consumption, April 16, 1863.

John H. Loshland.

Esperance—Single; enlisted September 24, 1861; re-enlisted January 1, 1864; mustered out August 1, 1865.— *Town Record. M.*

William H. Maxwell.

Esperance — Laborer; single; enlisted September 24, 1861; captured during the "Seven Days' battle;" exchanged in August; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.— *Town Record. A.*

Fred Ensign.

Esperance — Single; enlisted September 17, 1862; transferred to Fourth United States Artillery, and discharged by muster out.— *Town Record. M.*

John Monroe, Sergeant.

Schoharie — Single; enlisted September 25, 1861; re-enlisted January 1, 1864; mustered out August —, 1865.— *Town Record.* *M.*

Robert Hurst.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 12, 1861; did full service until McClellan's retreat to Harrison's Landing, where he received injuries from which he died at Point Lookout Hospital, Md., September 22, 1862; buried at that place.— *Roll of Honor.*

Jacob H. Quick.

Esperance — Single; age 20; enlisted September 25, 1861; detailed as ambulance driver in spring of 1862; served in line of duty through the Peninsula campaign until captured at Savage Station; taken to Castle Thunder, Libby, and to Belle Isle; was exchanged at City Point in August, 1862; rejoined his regiment at Harrison's Landing, and served regularly after; re-enlisted in the winter of 1864, and served regularly through the campaigns of Grant to the close of the war, and being the only original member of his company remaining; Argusville, N. Y.

John Hartgraves.

Esperance — Enlisted September 24, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks. — *M. R.*

John A. Archer.

Esperance — Age 21; enlisted September 17, 1861; did full service through his first term; re-enlisted, and while waiting transportation went into action on the skirmish line at Reams Station, and was captured; died in the hands of the enemy.

John West.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted September —, 1861; did full service until wounded by gunshot in left knee, at Antietam; discharged for disability, January, 1863; North Blenheim, N. Y.; farmer; single.

Benjamin W. Miles.

Schoharie — Married; age 29; enlisted February, 1864; discharged July 7, 1865.—*M. R.* *M.*

COMPANY E.

George F. Karker.

Sharon — Moulder; married; age 27; enlisted April 8, 1864; joined his regiment at Brandy Station; served in Mine Run and Wilderness battles until May 8, when he was wounded by gunshot in right arm, necessitating amputation, five inches below the shoulder; treated at Alexandria, Va., Christian Street Hospital, Broad and Cherry Hospital, Philadelphia, and Albany Barracks; discharged March 10, 1865; West Berne, N. Y.; citizen; widower. Children, Isaac J., Orson M., Armada E., George W., Martin L.

COMPANY H.

William Pierce.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 15; enlisted March 7, 1864, under the assumed name of Borst, to avoid being found by his father; was wounded by gunshot through front to left side of lower jaw, at Spottsylvania, and by bayonet through calf of right leg; treated at McClellan Hospital; from there furloughed home and discharged July 14, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Franklin, Areneda, Charles, Maria, Peter, Jacob.

George Wayman.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 29; enlisted March 4, 1864; joined his regiment and began service in the field in May following; participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, first assault on Petersburg, Reams Station and the different skirmishes of his regiment until October 18, 1864, when he was wounded by gunshot through right lung at Fort McGilvery; discharged June 5, 1865; West Fulton, N. Y.; blacksmith; married. Children, Martin, Irena, James, Orson, Edna, Huldah.

SIXTY-THIRD NEW YORK, "IRISH BRIGADE."

Organized August, 1861, for two years' service; re-enlisted and served through the war; it was assigned to the First Division of the Second Corps; it took part in the engagements on the Peninsula and at Antietam in 1862, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg in 1863, and from the Wilderness to Appomattox.

COMPANY B.

Joseph Hoffman.

Schoharie—Age 16; enlisted as a substitute, October 27, 1863. —*Town Record. M.*

SEVENTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized August, 1861, and assigned to Hooker's Division of the Third Corps.

COMPANY C.

Jacob Hyser.

Blenheim—Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted 1861; served regularly until killed by gunshot in the forehead at the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862.

SEVENTY-SIXTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.*

The regiment was raised in the counties of Cortland and Otsego; the Cortland contingent, numbering about eight hundred men, arrived at Albany, December 18, 1861; the Otsego branch, consisting of Companies H, I and K, was transported by sleighs from its rendezvous at Cherry Valley, to Canajoharie, and from thence to Albany by rail, arriving January 8, 1862; Company I was wholly composed of Schoharie county men, recruited by Captain John E. Cook and Lieutenant Hiram Blodgett; after a reorganization at Albany, the excess of enlistments above the maximum number were transferred to the Third New York Heavy Artillery, which afterward became light artillery; on the 17th of January, 1862, a beautiful stand of colors was presented to the regiment by S. R. Campbell, Esq., on behalf of his mother, Mrs. Samuel Campbell, of New York Mills, and on the day following, it moved to New York city, going into quarters on Riker's Island, January 21; on January 30 it started by train for Washington, arriving at midnight of the 31st; after going into quarters on Meridan Hill, February 4, it began the life of discipline and incidents common to those troops who entered the Army of the Potomac at that period; on the 24th the regiment was transferred to Forts Totten, DeRussy, Massachusetts and Slemmer, and did garrison duty at these forts until the 22d of May, when it took steamer for Acquia Creek, and from that place marched to Fredericksburg, arriving on the night of the 25th; here the Seventy-sixth was assigned to Doubleday's Division and detailed for guard and provost duty at that city, and being the only troops occupying the city from June 10 to June 26; by special order of June 26 it was assigned to Doubleday's Brigade, King's Division, McDowell's Third Corps; on the 2d of July, Colonel William P. Wainwright assumed command of the regiment and began its drill and equipment for effective service; on the morning of the 9th of August King's Division proceeded to Culpeper, under orders to join the First Corps at that place; it encamped midway between Culpeper and Cedar Mountain on the 11th, and on the 16th passed over the battle-field of Cedar Mountain and encamped at its base; retracing its steps on the 19th, the Seventy-sixth proceeded to near the Rappahannock and encamped in a position overlooking Banks' Corps; on the 21st day of August, 1862, the Seventy-sixth New York received its baptism of fire while passing to the support of a battery; August 23 it bivouacked two miles beyond Warrenton Junction, resumed the march to White Sulphur Springs, and on the 28th continued the march toward Washington; after passing a mile or two beyond Gainesville, the regiment was assailed by a terrible artillery fire from the left, under which it rallied, and after reaching the farther side of a piece of woods, a short distance in advance, it engaged the enemy until after dark; in the desperate and fruitless battle of Gainesville all wounded, who could not be taken from the field in ambulances, fell into the hands of the enemy on the following day; those wounded during the engagement were, at times, under the fire of both armies, and after the battle suffered untold torture from hunger, thirst and pain for four days, and at the end from a drenching rain; six days after the battle the wounded able to walk, started for Centerville, where they were paroled; at one o'clock of the 29th of August, the Seventy-sixth fell back toward Manassas Junction, and after a few hours' rest, continued the march to Bull Run, where it took position on a low hill in advance of the main army, and from which it was compelled to retire after dark, after a loss of fifteen killed and twenty-four missing; on the following morning an "assembly" of the brigade revealed the fact that but one-third were present for duty, after a campaign of twenty days; on this day, the 30th, the regiment lay in reserve under artillery fire, but was not actively engaged, and later, continued with the army in retreat to near Centerville; the march to Fairfax was resumed on the afternoon of September 1, and after reaching camp the Seventy-sixth was detailed for picket, four miles to the left, where they watched and waited for the enemy, in a cold north-west storm; the retreat was continued on the morning of the 2d as far as Upton's Hill, and thus closed the first campaign of the Seventy-sixth.

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* Abridged from Lieut. A. P. Smith's History of the Regiment.

When the regiment left Fredericksburg on this campaign it numbered four hundred and fifty officers and men. On the morning of the 2d of September it numbered two hundred and twenty-five, or one-half. After a rest of four days it started on the Antietam campaign; passing through Washington, their old quarters on Meridan Hill, Frederick City, Middletown and to South Mountain, where it was assigned a position in Hooker's Corps, and in the assault to the right of Turner's Gap. On reaching the summit of the mountain, it became engaged with the enemy and continued the fight until dark. During the fore part of the next day — the 17th,— the Seventy-sixth lay between the artillery of both armies, suffering a loss of several wounded, and in the afternoon was withdrawn to the support of a battery. Darkness closed the terrible battle of Antietam. The dawn of the 18th revealed onlv dead and wounded foes. After a much-needed rest at Antietam, until the 24th of October, the regiment turned its face toward Virginia and started on the march to Bakersville, to Crampton's Gap, to Berlin, to Snicker's Gap and to Union, where the brigade joined its division, November 3, and marched to Warrenton Junction. Here McClellan was relieved, and Burnside took chief command of the Army of the Potomac; and here the Seventy-sixth encountered its first snow storm during its service in the field — a regular norther. From Warrenton the regiment marched to Fayetteville, and after a halt of four days started for Falmouth — encamping for one night on the same ground at Brooks' Station, where it had bivouacked just six months previous, on its way to Fredericksburg. From Brooks' Station, the regiment was sent to Acquia Creek for guard duty, and later on to the vicinity of Fredericksburg. On the afternoon of the 12th of December, the brigade crossed the Rappahannock, three miles below Fredericksburg. On the 13th, it joined its division and marched to the attack. Being exposed to a heavy artillery fire during the entire day the Seventy-sixth suffered a loss of eleven privates killed and wounded out of one hundred and twelve who went into action at the battle of Fredericksburg. A few days after recrossing the river the regiment marched to the Potomac, where it went into quarters at Belle Plain. It was recalled on January 20, 1863, to take part in the second failure before Fredericksburg. Returning to its old quarters, it remained in permanent camp until the 28th of April, when it started on the Chancellorsville campaign. At a point four miles below Fredericksburg, it assisted in laying a pontoon bridge, and crossed the river at that place. At daylight an artillery duel began and continued for some time. Early on the next morning, after advancing under a dense fog, the boys found the enemy in heavy force. Unable to advance or retreat they lay during the day, protected by slightly rising ground, until dark, when they rejoined their corps. On May 1, they recrossed the river and proceeded to United States Ford, crossed the river at daylight of May 2, arrived on the battle-field of Chancellorsville at six o'clock, and remained with the forces resisting the Rebel attacks until the retreat of the Union Army to the north bank of the Rappahannock.

After going into pleasant quarters near Falmouth, the regiment received about fifty men from the Twenty-fourth New York, and later on an additional number, of five officers and two hundred and fifty men, from the Thirtieth New York. On the 12th of June the Seventy-sixth received marching orders while on the picket line, and on the following morning it was on the road to Gettysburg. It arrived at Centerville on the 16th, Goose Creek on the 19th, crossed the Potomac at Edwards Ferry on the 25th, and marched to Barnesville, Md. It reached Jefferson on the 26th, South Mountain on the 27th, Frederick City the 28th, Emmittsburg the 29th, and on the 30th moved to a creek on the boundary line between Maryland and Pennsylvania. On the morning of July 1, the Seventy-sixth, as the advance regiment of the First Corps, resumed the march, and before noon saw the now historical village of Gettysburg. It met the enemy at Seminary Ridge, and after seven hours of unequal contest. the troops of the First Corps were compelled to retreat to higher ground south of the village. During a half hour in which the regiment was most actively engaged, its loss in killed and wounded numbered eighteen officers and one hundred and fifty-one men. On the eve of July 2 the brigade was sent to assist the Twelfth Corps in repulsing a charge of the enemy. On the 6th and 7th of July the Union Army was in pursuit of Lee. The Seventy-sixth made its third journey toward Virginia by way of Middletown and South Mountain and crossed the Potomac by the same route taken after the battle of Antietam. It reached Middleburg, Va., on the 20th, numbering eighty officers and men present for duty. On the 22d the regiment moved to White Plains; to Warrenton on the 23d, and to Beverly Ford, August 1, where it remained on picket duty until September 16.

On the 12th of September two hundred and fifty conscripts were assigned to the regiment, and another addition of one hundred and fifty men was made on the 21st. September 24 the regiment removed to Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan. Here another addition of one hundred men was received into the regiment. During the month following, the recruits and few remaining veterans belonging to the Seventy-sixth played a very busy game of "tag," stoping at near Culpeper, Kelley's Ford, Bristoe Station, Centerville, Haymarket, Thoroughfare Gap, back to Gainesville and Bristoe Station, where they encamped until November 5. On that day they started over another circuit,—preaching at Catlett's Station, Rappahannock Station, Ely's Ford and Chancellorsville. Failing to proselyte the Johnnies at Mine Run, they began a retreat with Meade's Army on the afternoon of December 1 by way of Germania Ford, Stevensburg and Kelley's Ford.

They remained at the latter place until the 24th of December, and then moved to Culpeper and remained until the 6th of February. While in winter quarters the number of veteran members of the Seventy-sixth was increased by convalescents from hospitals and detached duty men to one hundred and seventy-five, of which number about one hundred re-enlisted and received their veteran furlough. During this time, also, the regiment was presented a new flag, by the ladies of Cherry Valley, to replace the old one which had become torn and riddled by the shot and shell of eleven different battles. On the 6th of February, 1864, the regiment engaged in a skirmish with the enemy at Raccoon Ford, on the Rapidan, and returned to their winter quarters. In the reorganization of the army in March, the Seventy-sixth became part of the Second Brigade, Third Division of the Fifth Army Corps, under General Warren. On the 4th day of May, the Second Brigade broke camp and advanced toward the Wilderness by way of Germania Ford, Wilderness Tavern, and met the enemy in force near Parker's store. During this engagement three companies, B, F and K, under Major Young, as skirmishers, were cut off, and a greater part of them captured; the balance of the regiment was actively engaged until the third day of the battle, when with its brigade it moved to the Lacy House, and from there to Todd's Tavern, where it arrived on the morning of May 8, and met the enemy on the same day at Laurel Hill. Unsuccessful attacks were made on the 10th, 11th and 12th, after which the brigade removed to a new position. After the battles around Spottsylvania it followed the general flank movement of the army, by way of Balls Church, Jericho Bridge, Quarle's Mills, Mongoluck, Hanover Town and near Totopotomoy creek, where it formed in line of battle on the plantation once owned by Patrick Henry, and holding the ground against the enemy until the forenoon of May 31, when it was relieved by the brigade of General Bartlett. On the 6th of June it arrived at Cold Harbor, on the 7th at near Sumner's Bridge, on the Chickahominy, on the 13th at Long Bridge and Wilcox Landing, on the James river; crossing the James three miles below Windmill Point, it continued the march toward Petersburg and assaulted the enemy's works on the afternoon of the 18th; after the repulse, defenses were thrown up and the troops were allowed to rest until the 18th of August, when the regiment moved to the "Yellow House" on the Weldon railroad, when it engaged the enemy for three days; on the 27th of October the regiment moved toward Hatcher's Run, and encamped in pleasant quarters; on December 7th the Third Brigade, with two companies of the Seventy-sixth, moved out on what is known as the "Hicksford Raid;" December 18 the Seventy-sixth New York comprised two commissioned officers and one hundred and eighty-four non-commissioned officers and privates, and was consolidated with the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York, by order of the Secretary of War, December 31, 1864, the order reaching the regiment in January of 1865. The last report of the Seventy-sixth New York was made on the 15th day of January, 1865, and here we leave the chronicler, while the remaining men of a gallant and expended regiment continue on their way, under a new title, to be "in at the death" of the Confederacy. Prominent engagements of the Seventy-sixth New York: Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Weldon railroad. Fox's Losses gives its total enrollment as one thousand four hundred and ninety-one; died in Rebel prisons, fifty-one.

COMPANY F.

Charles Valoise.

Summit — Mechanic; single; age 30; enlisted at Norwich, January 23, 1862; did full service until taken prisoner on the skirmish line during the four days' battle of the Wilderness, May 8, 1864, when he, with several members of his regiment, were taken to Andersonville; he remained at that prison three or four months and was then taken to Florence, S. C.; he contracted scurvy and gangrene at Andersonville and was treated for the same at the prison hospital at Florence; he remained at the last prison until December 7, 1864, when he was taken to Charleston, to Baltimore, to Annapolis, to Germantown; rejoined his regiment on the day Lee surrendered; discharged July 3, 1865; Summit, N. Y.; mechanic; single.

COMPANY H.

Abram B. Utman.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted October 18, 1861· joined his regiment at Cherry Valley, and followed it to Albany and Riker's Island, where he did brilliant service digging clams; served with his regiment at Washington; at Fort Massachusetts he contracted typhoid pneumonia and was sent to Columbia College Hospital; rejoined his regiment in April, 1862; suffered a relapse of fever, caused by over-exertion in artillery drill, and was sent to Eckington Hospital, May 22, and discharged from there, June 28, 1862, for disability; Carlisle, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Walter, Florence, Henry, Nina.

William H. Brown, Sergeant.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted October 18, 1861; re-enlisted at expiration of term; was wounded in the leg at Gettysburg; the history of his regiment says: " A faithful soldier;" Carlisle N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Charles, Lydia, Clara.

John Rorick.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 18, 1861; served continuously until July 2, 1863, when he received a gunshot wound in right thigh; treated at Bedloe's Island and David's Island and then sent to Camp Convalescent near Washington, and from that place to Chester Hospital, Pa., and discharged for "expiration of term;" Cobleskill, N. Y., laborer; married. Son, William T.

John Dorson.

Fulton — Seaman; age 35; enlisted October 21, 1861; died in hospital from wounds received at battle of Gettysburg.—*M. R.*

John Mills.

Middleburg — Single; age 32; enlisted December 10, 1861; discharged at Harrisburg, November 29, 1862, for disability.—*M. R.* Franklinton, N. Y.

Alex Van Valkenburg.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 26; enlisted September 21 1861; re-enlisted; discharged August, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

J. Cady Stanton.

Middleburg — Citizen; single; age 31; enlisted October 15, 1861; wounded by shell at Gainesville, May 28, 1862, necessitating amputation of both legs; "he survived the operation but a short time."

Charles H. Billings.

Age 20; enlisted October 18, 1861; discharged at the end of term, October 22, 1864.—*M. R. M.*

COMPANY I.

Peter S. Clark, Captain.

Schoharie — Teacher; single; age 18; enlisted as second sergeant, October 16, 1861; promoted to first sergeant, May 17, 1862, and to second lieutenant, July 11, 1862; discharged as captain, November 9, 1863, by Special Orders No. 497, for disability from wounds; did full duty from enlistment until the battle of Gettysburg, when he was wounded by gunshot in left foot, July 1, 1863; fell into the hands of the enemy, remaining a prisoner until July 4; Philadelphia, Pa.; manufacturer; married. Children, Mary, Claud, Charles, Timothy.

John W. Coons, Lieutenant.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted October 1, 1861; contracted mumps at Meridan Hill, Va.; typhoid fever at Culpeper on Pope's retreat; wounded at Gettysburg by gunshot through left shoulder; promoted to second lieutenant, December 31, 1863, and assigned to Company G; wounded by gunshot through left thigh at the Wilderness, May 5, 1864; discharged by surgeon's certificate of disability, August 15, 1864; Quaker Spa, Saratoga county, N. Y.; minister; married.

William J. Liddle, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Married; age 30; enlisted as third sergeant, October 1, 1861; appointed brigade commissary sergeant, June 1, 1862; killed near Petersburg, Va., June 24, 1864, leaving widow and children, William J., Joanna E.

Jacob Parslow.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 1, 1861; was wounded by gunshot in leg at Gainesville, Va., August 23, 1862, and died of the effect, October 3, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

William H. Parslow, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted October 30, 1861; served regularly through both enlistments, and discharged with his regiment; he was the father of "two or three children; fifteen or sixteen years after the war he became insane and was sent to the asylum at Utica, where he died; the history of the Seventy-sixth says, he was promoted to sergeant, for bravery.

William H. H. Boom.

Middleburg — Moulder; single; age 18; enlisted October 18, 1861; was injured in right knee joint at Fort Massachusetts, while his regiment was forming for review; sent to Eckington Hospital, to Finlay Hospital, to Baltimore, and York, Pa., where he was discharged for disability; Middleburg, N. Y.; moulder; married. One child, Lillie S.

John Diamond.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted October 1, 1863; detailed at Rappahannock Station as orderly to brigade surgeon, and served in that capacity until discharged by expiration of term, December 1, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.; East Cobleskill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Son, Jacob L.

Ralph Pierce.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 38; enlisted November 4, 1861; wounded at Gainesville, Va., by gunshot entering right hip and coming out at the knee; treated at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, for a year and then transferred as nurse to the Division Hospital of First Corps, to which his regiment belonged; served in that capacity until the expiration of his term of enlistment, December 1, 1864; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer. Children, Mary, William, John, Peter, Rebecca, Nehemiah, Hezekiah, Annie.

Abram Keyser.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 21; enlisted September 20, 1861; contracted typhoid fever "near Fredericksburg" the following summer; treated in hospital near Alexandria and at Annapolis; re joined his regiment at Gainesville and did regular duty until discharged for expiration of term, December 1, 1864; Schoharie, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, George, Peter, Mary, Nancy, Ella.

Thomas J. Mann.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted December 7, 1861; contracted diarrhea at Fredericksburg in 1862; detailed as nurse previous to battle of Antietam; served with his regiment at Rappahannock Station, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; was discharged for disability at Convalescent Camp near Alexandria, February 4, 1864; Schoharie, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Floyd, George, Everett.

William H. Lawyer.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted January 3, 1862; captured at the battle of Fredericksburg and confined at Richmond Va., for over two months; paroled and sent to Parole Camp at Annapolis; remained a month, came to Washington, joined the Sixteenth New York Battery on its travels to Fort Monroe, Suffolk, Norfolk and back to Fort Monroe, and to Yorktown; contracted chills and fever and was sent to Washington, and from there to his regiment; remained with his regiment until the spring of 1864, when he was sent to Harwood Hospital, Washington, and to Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia; joined his regiment at the Weldon railroad, Va., and served until discharged, January 3, 1865; Schobarie, N. Y.; farmer; married.

Lewis Rifenberg, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Carpenter; married; age 33; enlisted October 21 1861, as fifth sergeant; contracted fever in the latter part of 1862, and under treatment for a short time; did regular duty otherwise until discharged, April 22, 1863. — *M.*

Weller Pitts, Corporal.

Middleburg — Moulder; single; age 19; enlisted October 1, 1861; discharged for disability, April 24, 1862; died of lung trouble contracted in the service, October 25, 1862, leaving a widow.

Lyman P. Warner, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Baker; single; age 18; enlisted October 1, 1861; transferred to Company D, Twentieth Veteran Reserve Corps; died at Point Lookout, Md. — *M. R.*

John M. Slater, Corporal.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 25; enlisted November 1, 1861· captured at Bull Run, August 29, 1862; released and joined his regiment, December 21, 1862; killed in the engagment at Laurel Hill Va., May 12, 1864; buried in Fredericksburg National Cemetery, Division A, Section C, Grave 30.

Hezekiah Smith, Corporal.

Middleburg — Blacksmith; single; age 19; enlisted October 21, 1861; died of fever and diarrhea at Smoketown Hospital, Md., November 2, 1862. — *M. R.* Antietam Cemetery, Grave 336 Division C, Section 25.

Silas Smith, First Lieutenant.

Middleburg — Carpenter; married; age 31; enlisted as corporal, October 21, 1861; promoted to sergeant, July 1, 1862, and to orderly sergeant, and to first lieutenant, and transferred to Company G; Middleburg, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Carleton, Lizzie.

Charles H. Guernsey, Corporal.

East Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 10, 1861; died of fever at Washington, June 8, 1862.

Clark Coons.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 43; enlisted October 6, and detailed as wagoner; re-enlisted February 24, 1864; discharged by general orders, July 5, 1865; last known to be in Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y. Children, James E., Rachel E., Arthur, Minnie, Lulu.

Charles Alger.

Middleburg —Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted October 1, 1861· did regular service without interruption until discharged for expiration of term, December 1, 1864; Durham, N. Y.; laborer; widower. Children, Sanford, Minnie, Robert, James, Ira, Jennie.

Edward H. Becker.

Middleburg — Student; single; age 18; enlisted October 14, 1861; contracted lung trouble at Fort Massachusetts and discharged for disability, March 25, 1862; Middleburg, N. Y.; widower· dealer. Daughter, Libbie.

John J. Bice.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted November 24, 1861; did full service until July 1, 1863; wounded at Gettysburg by gunshot in right hand, with loss of little finger and side of palm · treated at West Philadelphia, Pa.; transferred to Company E, Sixteenth Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged in December, 1864 · Otsego, Allegan county, Mich.; farmer; married. Children, Lizzie, Jennie, James, Lottie, Emma, Elmer.

Edward A. Clark.

Middleburg — Moulder; single: age 22; enlisted December 2 1861: discharged for disability, April 23, 1862; Prattsville, N. Y.· laborer; married. Children, Sidney, Lillie, Martha.

John Decatur.*

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted October 1, 1861 · during his first enlistment he was wounded by gunshot in left thigh · recovered and rejoined his regiment, and was again wounded by gunshots in left arm and right leg; recovered and joined his regiment again and re-enlisted; "was captured;" transferred to One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York. *M. R. M.*

Erastus I. Efner, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Tinsmith: single; age 20; enlisted October 21 1861; was wounded and captured at Gainesville, Va. August 28, 1862; paroled, and after recovery rejoined his regiment; promoted to corporal and sergeant; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Rasselas Ellis.

Middleburg — Teacher; single; age 23; enlisted October 21, 1861; discharged at Washington for disability, January 8, 1863; Auburn, Ia.; teacher; married. Children, Daniel, Ward, James, Maud, Florence, Flora, Nellie and More, twins.

James H. Hammond, Corporal.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 21 1861; appointed corporal, August 1, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Aaron Hayward, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 27,

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* This family name has been shortened to "Cator," and in such cases I find a D before it. I find it Decatur in some discharge papers and give Decatur as correct.

1861; appointed corporal, January 1, 1863, and sergeant, May 5, 1864; re-enlisted and served until discharged by general orders, with One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York. *M. R. M.*

John J. Hillsley.

Wright — Farmer; married; age 41; enlisted November 4, 1861 · died at Fredericksburg, Va., August 9, 1862; buried at that place.

Jeremiah Lockwood.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 27; enlisted November 11, 1861; died of typhoid fever at Falls Church Hospital, Va., August 31, 1862. Children, John, Calvin, Martha, Nancy.

David Lynes.

Middleburg — Clerk; single; age 18; enlisted October 1, 1861; wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, and died of wound at Germantown; Gettysburg Cemetery, Grave 105.

Joseph H. Mattice.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 30, 1861; discharged at Philadelphia, Pa., for disability, October 14 1862; wounded in left hand. *M. R. M.*

Holmes K. Nelson.

Middleburg — Clerk; single; age 23; enlisted October 1, 1863; taken prisoner at Bull Run, August 29, 1862, and paroled; discharged for disability, January 8, 1863; Newtonville, N. Y.; milk dealer; married.

Abram Stever.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted December 11, 1861 · re-enlisted and was severely wounded at the battle of the Wilderness; died on the way to hospital, May 12, 1864.

Gideon Oliver

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 21, 1861; wounded at Gainesville, August 28, 1862; fell into the hands of the enemy and not heard from afterward.

Thomas Redmond, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Soldier; married; age 42; enlisted October 1, 1861; promoted to corporal, August 1, 1862, and to sergeant, for bravery, September 5, 1862; he served as color-bearer at the battle of Fredericksburg; discharged March 19, 1864; he had formerly served twelve years in the English army, and was present at the attack on Sebastopol during the Crimean war; during his service with the Seventy-sixth, he was accompanied by his wife Ann, who labored over her half-barrel washtub to keep the regiment comfortably clean while in camp, and was always by her husband's side while on the march, and although she did not carry a musket she no doubt did better service than some who did; Redmond remained in the county for some years after the war; when last heard from he was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Ohio.

Orison Shufelt.

Middleburg — Moulder; married; age 23; enlisted October 27 1861; died at Harwood Hospital, Washington, of typhoid fever April 14, 1862.—*M. R.*

Moses Tompkins.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 21, 1861; did regular service and re-enlisted; was wounded and taken prisoner on the fifth day of the battle of the Wilderness, and not heard from afterward.

John Warner.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 20; enlisted November 17 1861; contracted measles and died at Cherry Valley, N. Y., January 4, 1862.

Charles H. Wright.

Middleburg — Hatter; single; age 23; enlisted October 1, 1861; contracted lung trouble at Fort Massachusetts; treated at Eckington Hospital, Washington, and discharged for disability, July 7, 1862; early in 1863 he enlisted in Company G, Sixth Connecticut Infantry, and joined the regiment at Hilton Head, S. C.; taken prisoner at Drewry's Bluff, Va., in October, 1864; confined for three months in Castle Thunder, Richmond, and then transferred to Andersonville, where he remained until released, near the close of the war; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Anna, George.

John Eckerson.

Enlisted December 21, 1861; did full service with his regiment for sixteen months, and was then detailed as orderly on the staff of

General Doubleday; remained on such duty for six months and was then transferred to Cavalry Corps head-quarters as orderly and served as such until discharged for expiration of term; Fultonham, N. Y.; mail carrier; married.

Hiram K. Lawyer

Middleburg—Farmer; married; age 26; enlisted December 11, 1861; re-enlisted for second term; never absent from duty until killed in the trenches before Petersburg, June 18, 1864.

Calvin Traver.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 35; enlisted November 18, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; discharged for disability, November 18, 1864. — *M. R. M.*

Abram Vosburg.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted November 24 1861; did regular service until wounded in left leg at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; discharged for disability, July 15, 1864; the wound received necessitated amputation twenty-seven years afterward · Belle Plain, Ia.

Ira Warner.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 21, 1861; served full term, and discharged December 1, 1864. — *M.*

Paul Weidman.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 26; enlisted November 4 1861; wounded by gunshot in left thigh at Gainesville, August 23, 1862; treated at Emory Hospital, Washington; discharged at end of term, December 1, 1864; Huntersland, N. Y., farmer; married;

Joseph Yanson, a Great-grandson of the Revolution.

Enlisted December 10, 1861; did full service until killed by gunshot in the forehead, at Gainesville, Va., August 28, 1862.

Fletcher Wright.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 1, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg; discharged December 7, 1865. —*M. R. M.*

Jacob Manshaffer.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 28; enlisted October 1, 1861; discharged at expiration of his term; died April 7, 1874.

Benjamin Van Valkenberg.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 28; enlisted September 21, 1861; served his full term as orderly to General Doubledav. — *M.*

William L. Barringer.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 4, 1861; did regular service until transferred to Company E, Thirteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, July 20, 1863. — *M. R. A.*

Charles Bartholemew.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted September 21, 1861; detailed as orderly to General Doubleday, and served his term of enlistment in such duty; discharged December 1, 1864; Gilboa, N. Y.; teamster; married. Son, Ford.

John Sullivan.

Middleburg — Paper-maker; single; age 24; enlisted November 27, 1861; contracted fever at Park Barracks and died in New York city, February 3, 1862.

George Van Patten.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted December 10 1861; died of fever at Fredericksburg, Va., July 2, 1862.

Harrison Champanois.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age ; enlisted October 12, 1861; contracted measles and lung trouble, and died at New York, March 8, 1862. — *M. R.*

Charles Brayman.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted September 21, 1861; contracted fever and died at Patent Office Hospital, Washington. June 3, 1862.

David H. Duel.

Middleburg — Farmer; age 19; enlisted November 1, 1861; wounded at Gainesville, August 28, 1862; discharged for disability from wound, November, 1862.

Christopher Bouck.

Middleburg — Enlisted October 12, 1861; re-enlisted and transferred to Company C, December 1, 1864; transferred with remnant of his regiment to One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York, January 28, 1865. — *Town Record.* *M.*

Ralph Weidman.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 12, 1861; discharged for enlistment in Company L, United States Cavalry, November 12, 1862. — *M. R.* *M.*

Henry Sperbeck.

Summit — Age 24; enlisted September 21, 1861; discharged for expiration of term, December 1, 1864. — *M. R.* *M.*

Darius C. Barton.

Schoharie — Enlisted December 20, 1861; was wounded at Gettysburg; promoted to corporal, November 1, 1862, to sergeant, September 14, 1863; killed at the Wilderness, May 5, 1864. — *M. R.*

COMPANY K.

Hiram Ives, Sergeant.

Summit — Farmer; married; age 30; enlisted November 24 1861; detailed as orderly and dispatch bearer; contracted diarrhea and piles; treated at Chestnut Hill Hospital; discharged at end of term; died at Summit, N. Y., September 17, 1885, leaving a widow and children, Harlan P., William B., Isaac N., Anna L.

Samuel Brazee.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 35; enlisted November 24, 1861; discharged from Mount Pleasant Hospital for disability, January 13, 1863; Richmondville, N. Y.; laborer; single.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized October, 1861, and assigned to Geary's Division of the Twelfth Corps.

COMPANY H.

Willis Palmatier.

Richmondville — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted at Rochester, February 10, 1864; died at St. Mary's Hospital, February 24, 1864; buried at Richmondville. — *M. R.*

EIGHTIETH NEW YORK, OR TWENTIETH MILITIA.

Entered the service as a three months' regiment, leaving Kingston, April 28, 1861, and was stationed at Baltimore and Annapolis Junction. Re-organized under a three years' enlistment, it left the State again, October 25, 1861. Crossing the Potomac, November 7, and going into winter quarters at Upton Hill. It served in the divisions of Generals Hatch and Doubleday, and for about a year under Provost Marshal General Patrick. It remained in the service until January 29, 1866. *Engagements:* Norman's Ford, Va., Rappahannock, Va., Warrenton Spa, Va., Manassas, Va., Chantilly, Va., South Mountain, Md., Antietam, Md., Fredericksburg, Va., Gettysburg, Pa., and Petersburg. Killed and wounded, four hundred and thirty-nine; captured and missing, one hundred and forty-four; died in prison, twenty-two.—*Fox' Losses.*

COMPANY K.

John R. Proper.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 26; enlisted June 28, 1861; joined his regiment at Kingston; served regularly until he contracted measles on the Peninsula; treated at Douglas Hospital; rejoined his regiment, and at the battle of Second Bull Run received a gunshot through both hips, and a few minutes later lost his right leg below the knee by a solid shot; sent to Claiborn Hospital, after eight weeks' treatment, furloughed home, remaining eight months; returned to Washington and was discharged for disability, June 7, 1863; Broome Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Rositta, Elmer, Betsey, Pruella, Sidney, John, Gains, Rhoda, Almeda.

Edwin Bruce.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 8, 1861, at Kingston; contracted measles at Upton Hill, January 22, 1862, and sent to hospital for treatment; rejoined his regiment at Bailey's Crossroads, April 15, and did regular service until during the Second battle of Bull Run where he received gunshot in left leg below the knee, slight scalp wound, slight wound in right shoulder, and wound from buckshot in right knee; fell into the hands of the enemy; paroled at Centerville and sent to Fairfax Seminary Hospital, and to Hammond General Hospital, Point Lookout, Md., November 20, 1862; discharged for disability from wounds, April 6, 1863; re-enlisted at Norwich, January 6, 1864, in Company I, Third New York

Cavalry; joined the regiment at Portsmouth, Va.; did regular duty until ruptured at Johnson's Farm; treated and cured at regimental hospital; served regularly thereafter until discharged with his regiment, November 28, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Annie E., Ada S., Willie E.

John P. Lambert.

Jefferson — Mason; married; age 35; enlisted September 10, 1861; served as principal musician during part of his term; re-enlisted September, 1864, and detached on special duty at Hart's Island, N. Y.; discharged at the close of the war; died, leaving a widow and children, Frank, Kate, Abbie, Mary, William, Libbie, Lillie, Hattie.

COMPANY F.

Alvin Russel.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted March 3, 1864; took part in the engagement of April 2, before Petersburg; discharged with his regiment at Richmond, Va., June 30, 1865; Franklinton, N. Y.; farmer; married.

E. D. Childs, Second Lieutenant.

Jefferson — Clerk; single; age 21; enlisted in May, 1861, in Captain Van Buren's Engineer Company of the Twentieth New York Militia and served until discharged by expiration of term; enlisted again, January 4, 1864, in Company F, Fifteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and served regularly until discharged as second lieutenant in August, 1865; Stanton, Mich.; single; salesman.

EIGHTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY

was recruited from Oswego and Oneida counties, and left the State in February, 1862, serving through the Peninsula campaign, and afterward returned to Yorktown under Keyes. It joined Foster's command in North Carolina in December, 1862, and served at Beaufort and Morehead City for several months. In November, 1863, it was stationed on out-post duty along the Dismal Swamp canal, Va. The regiment re-enlisted March, 1864, and took its veteran furlough; returning to Yorktown, it was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division of the Eighteenth Army Corps. At the battle of Cold Harbor it sustained the greatest loss, according to the number engaged, of any infantry regiment in the field. After the dismemberment of the Eighteenth Corps, the Eighty-first was assigned to the Twenty-fourth Army Corps; mustered out of service August 21, 1865. *Engagements:* Fair Oaks, Seven Days' Battles, Swift Creek, Drewry's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Siege of Petersburg, Chapin's Farm, Darbytown Road. Killed and mortally wounded, one hundred and forty-two; died of disease, etc., ninety-seven.—*Fox's Losses.*

COMPANY E.

Sables Davis, Son of 1812, and Grandson of 1776.

Central Bridge—Hotel-keeper's son; single; age 26; enlisted at Waterville, N. Y.; served through the Peninsula campaign; contracted fever at Harrison's Landing; treated at Fortress Monroe; furloughed home; rejoined his regiment at St. Helena Island; served at James Island, Newberne, Northwest Landing, Bermuda Hundred, Weldon railroad and Cold Harbor, where he was injured by a piece of rail from a shell explosion; sent to Harwood Hospital for treatment, June 10, 1864; discharged November 21, 1864; Central Bridge, N. Y.· fisherman; married.

EIGHTY-SIXTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized September, 1861; re-enlisted and served through the war; it was assigned to Birney's Division of the Third Corps.

COMPANY D.

William E. Stewart.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 15; enlisted September 17, 1861, at Elmira, New York; contracted measles at that place; treated for two months; rejoined his regiment at Washington, November 25; served regularly with his regiment until detached for service in Tenth New York Battery; rejoined his regiment just previous to the battle of Gettysburg, at which time he was slightly wounded by gunshot on the head at the "Wheat field;" rejoined his regiment on the fourth day; served regularly until discharged for expiration of term; re-enlisted February 4, 1864, in the Twelfth New York Independent Battery and did full service from the Wilderness to Appomattox; 442 Third street, N. E., Washington, D. C.; builder; married. Children, Anna I., Lyell R.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized October, 1861, and assigned to Kearney's Division of the Third Corps; it took part in the Peninsula campaign and served under Pope in Virginia; in September of 1862 its remaining members were transferred to the Fortieth New York.

COMPANY C.

James Tanner, Corporal.

Richmondville — Teacher; single; age 17; enlisted October, 1861; present at the Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Days' fight before Richmond and Malvern Hill; was in Pope's campaign at the battle of Second Bull Run, where he was wounded, August 30, 1862, by a piece of shell, which necessitated amputation of both legs, four inches below the knee; fell into the hands of the enemy and lay in the Van Pelt house and yard for ten days; then paroled and taken to Fairfax Seminary Hospital, and five weeks later taken to his home in Schoharie county; discharged October 15, 1863; Georgetown, D. C.; attorney and lecturer; married. Children, Ada, Antoinette, James A., Earl W.

John Ostrander.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 17, 1861, at New York city; did full service until wounded at the Seven Days' fight; after recovery he rejoined his regiment, re-enlisted at the expiration of his term, received his "veteran furlough" and visited his friends at home; rejoined his regiment; was instantly killed at the battle of the Wilderness, while standing on the breastworks defying the enemy.

Orren B. Treadwell.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted October 16, 1861· served regularly with his regiment from Yorktown to Bottoms Bridge, where he contracted heart and lung trouble; treated at Harrison's Landing and South Street Hospital, Philadelphia; discharged for disability, August 23, 1862; Jefferson, N. Y.; restauranter; married.

Anson Hynds.

Seward — Painter; single; age 21; enlisted November 11, 1861, at New York city; contracted typhoid fever at Fair Oaks, Va.; treated at White House Landing and at Baltimore, Md.; discharged 1862; Hyndsville; citizen; married.

Silas Shumway, Corporal.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 23, 1861; killed at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862.

James C. Jaycox.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 10, 1861; contracted measles at New York city in December following; rejoined his regiment at Washington, December 17; was accidentally shot by blank cartridge behind the ear at Alexandria, Va., March 16, 1862, and treated at regimental hospital; wounded by gunshot in right leg at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison until January 19, 1863; paroled at City Point; treated at Annapolis for wound and gangrene; treated at Baltimore for reopening of wound and a second attack of gangrene; transferred from Baltimore to New York city, and to Albany, remaining unfit for field service, until discharged by reason of expiration of term, October 21, 1864; Bennett's Mills, Ocean county, N. J.; farmer; married.

Levi Sperbeck.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted October 10 1861; contracted fever in Chickahominy Swamps; treated at Chesapeake Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.; discharged for disability, November 17, 1862; re-enlisted in Company —, Third New York Volunteer Cavalry, October 14, 1863, and served regularly until discharged September 11, 1865; Cooperstown, N. Y.; laborer; widower. Children, Elizabeth, Arthur, Flora, Isaac, James, Charles.

Harvey Benjamin.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted October 18 1861; contracted measles at New York city; rejoined his regiment at Washington; suffered a relapse from taking cold; remained with his regiment unfit for duty until transferred to hospital and discharged for disability; 56 Jane street, New York city; milk peddler; married. Children, George, Mamie.

Henry C. Gardner.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted October 18, 1861;

NOTE.— The muster-rolls of the Eighty-seventh are not on file in the office of the adjutant-general, and for that reason I am unable to obtain the dates lacking in the foregoing records of Company C.

served regularly until killed at Gettysburg by gunshot through the bowels.— *Roll of Honor*

Nicholas Hilton.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 28; enlisted September, 1861 · served until discharged by general orders; died March 12 1871, leaving a widow and children, May, Charles.

EIGHTY-NINTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in December, 1861; assigned to Rodman's Division of the Ninth Corps; re-enlisted at the end of its term and served through the war.

COMPANY K.

Eseck Welch.

Wright — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted September 28, 1861; re-enlisted in same organization, January 5, 1864, and discharged with his regiment near Alexandria, Va., August 3, 1865; Roulette, Potter county, Pa.; laborer; married. Daughter, Lucy May.

Harvey Welch.

Wright—Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted November 25 1861; contracted diarrhea; furloughed home; died July 17, 1864.—*M. R.*

NINETIETH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized December, 1861; assigned to Dwight's Division of the Nineteenth Corps; re-enlisted and served until the end of the war.

COMPANY B.

Ephraim Mead.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted ——; wounded in the arm by gunshot at the battle of Cedar Creek; died in hospital at Philadelphia, May 5, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

NINETY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Was organized in the fall of 1861, with head-quarters at Albany, N. Y. It left that city on the 20th day of December, and landed at Governor's Island, New York, and embarked from that place on the steamer "Ericsson," for Key West, Fla. The regiment remained at Key West on garrison duty until May 20, when it embarked on the steamer "Philadelphia" for Pensacola. From Pensacola it was transferred to New Orleans, and afterward to Baton Rouge and Bayou Teche. Served in the Teche country under General Wetzel until May of 1863, when it joined the Union forces in the siege of Port Hudson. After the surrender of that place in July, the regiment returned to Donaldsonville, where it took a hand in sending Dick Taylor to the "right about." Returned to Camp Parapet, and from there to Brashear City, where it remained through the winter of 1863 and 1864. On the 1st of December about two-thirds of the regiment re-enlisted. In May, 1864, the regiment was sent to Fort Jackson below New Orleans, and remained until July 12, when those members who had re-enlisted came home on veteran furlough *via* Cairo, Ill. At the expiration of their furlough they reported at Albany and were ordered to Fort McHenry, Baltimore. During the months of August, September and October, a large number of recruits were enrolled for the regiment. The regiment remained at Fort McHenry until February 8, 1865, when all but Company E embarked by steamer for City Point, and became a part of the army under General Grant, and participated in the battles of Gravelly Run, Five Forks and South Side railroad. As an organization, it was discharged from the United States service, June 10, 1865, and its members were mustered out a few weeks later at Albany. But few men from Schoharie county enlisted at the organization of the regiment in 1861, but under the calls of 1864 a large number were enrolled, notably in Company B. Colonel Fox gives the total deaths in the regiment as two hundred and ninety-eight, of which number one hundred and thirteen were killed or died of wounds.

COMPANY A.

John Berner.

Schoharie — Sawyer; married; age 36; enlisted August 30, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; served on detached guard duty at Forts McHenry and Marshall; discharged May 29, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; sawyer; widower. Children, Abner, Russel, Charles, Wellington, Frank, Lottie.

Benjamin I. Borst.

Schoharie — Single; age 16; enlisted August 29, 1864; served with the regiment two months; detailed for hospital duty, and discharged June 10, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Felix Turk.

Schoharie — Age 25; enlisted September 13, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865.— *M. R. M.*

James Swarthout.

Middleburg — Single; age 18; enlisted September, 1861; died at Key West, Fla.—*Town Record.* Not found on *M. R.*

COMPANY B.

J. Harvey Brown.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted September 18, 1861; wounded by gunshot in the thumb at the assault on Port Hudson; died of paralysis, caused by a poison communicated by the bullet, at Brashear City, La., October 16, 1863.

Amasa J. Spaulding, First Lieutenant.

Summit — Tinsmith; married; age 26; enlisted as a private, September 25, 1861; did regular service until the end of the war and was promoted from private through the several grades to first lieutenant; he re-enlisted with his regiment at Fort Jackson, February, 1863; and was discharged July 5, 1865; Pinos Altos, N. M.; hotelkeeper; married.

James E. Howie, Brevet Second Lieutenant.

Summit — Citizen; single; age 21; enlisted October 14, 1861; excepting an attack of malarial fever, did regular service until the close of the war; re-enlisted with his regiment and came home on veteran furlough in the summer of 1864; discharged July 3, 1865; San Jose, Cal.; orchardist; married. Children, Leona, Lucy A., Carlton E., James E., Jr.

Jacob H. Taber, Sergeant, Grandson of 1812.

Summit —Citizen; single; age 17; enlisted September 10, 1861· served in line of duty until attacked by malarial fever and sent to hospital at Pensacola, Fla.; rejoined his regiment after five or six months' treatment and did full service until the end of the war, when he again contracted fever; soon after the surrender of Lee, left his regiment at Fredericksburg and was sent to Augur General Hospital, and from there to Chestnut Hill, Pa.; rejoined his regiment at Balls Cross Roads, Va., and discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Cecilia, Hardin county, Ky.; railroad conductor; married. Children, George H., Lola B., Carol A.

Robert Salisbury.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted October 14, 1861; served regularly until injured at the hip, at Bayou Beth, La., and sent to New Orleans for treatment; contracted diarrhea and was discharged from New Orleans by surgeon's certificate of disability, September 27, 1863; died August 16, 1880, leaving a widow and son, John.

Ezekiel Buck.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 14, 1861· served regularly until the march to Alexandria, La., when he was run over by an ambulance and sustained a fracture of the left leg and ankle; sent to Brashear City Hospital, May 11, 1863; was captured at that place, June 22, and paroled; sent to New Orleans, July 4, and to Ship Island; joined his regiment at "Camp Parapet," New Orleans, August 20, and exchanged at Brashear City in December following, and served until after re-enlistment, when he received veteran furlough, July 10, 1864; rejoined his regiment at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, August 20; was furloughed home in December following; taken sick and sent to Albany Hospital, April 1, 1865; mustered out with his regiment at Albany in July; East Worcester, N. Y.; farmer; married.

Charles Brown.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted October 16, 1861· died at Key West, Fla.

Henry Eggleston.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 32; enlisted January 1, 1861: contracted diarrhea and piles at Brashear City and received hospital treatment for three weeks; rejoined his regiment at the same place; contracted rheumatism at Pensacola, Fla., and rejoined his regiment at Baton Rouge; re-enlisted and came home on veteran furlough; was discharged for disability at Albany; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer; widower. Children, George, Loanda, Viola, Julia.

William Gallagher.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 36; enlisted October 5, 1861; re-enlisted and discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; during his service with the Ninety-first he took part in all its movements and engagements; while at Fort McHenry he contracted chills and fever; after the close of the war he enlisted in Ordnance Corps of the Regular Army at Troy, N. Y., for three years; after serving the term, he enlisted in May, 1869, in Company A, Twenty-second Infantry, United States Army, for five years, and was discharged November 5, 1874; died at the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y., December 23 1889.

David Truax.

Summit — Carpenter; married; age 29; enlisted October 14, 1861; contracted typhoid fever at Key West, Fla., and sent to General Hospital, April 30, 1862; discharged for disability, July 27, 1862; enlisted again in Company B, Twenty-first regiment Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged November 14, 1865; Mead City, Kan.· farmer; married. Children, Stillman, Cora A., John T., Bessie M., Frank H.

Wesley Spore.

Jefferson — Laborer; married; age 28; enlisted 1861; contracted asthma at Key West, Fla., and discharged for disability, March 3, 1862; Jefferson; farmer; married. Daughter, Annie.

Heman Eggleston.

Jefferson — Cooper; married; age 34; enlisted October 18, 1861; contracted inflammation of the lungs at Albany, and mumps at New York city, leaving each place with his regiment; contracted typhoid fever at Key West; went with his regiment to Pensacola; sent to hospital at Fort Pickens; discharged for disability, August, 1862; Charlotteville, N. Y.; farmer. Children, Folletta, Francis, Ambrose.

Moses Terpenning, Sergeant, Grandson of 1812.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted September 10, 1861; contracted measles at Albany, November 15; rejoined his regiment, November 26; contracted typhoid fever at Key West, Fla., April 28, 1862; rejoined his regiment, June 20; did full service with his regiment until June, 1864, when he contracted intermittent fever at Fort Jackson, La.; left Fort Jackson Hospital, on veteran furlough, July 8; detained in hospital at Cairo, Ill., for ten days; rejoined his regiment at Fort McHenry at expiration of furlough, and served in line of regular duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; Snyders, Jackson county, Mich.; farmer; married. Daughter, Nettie May.

Reuben Hicks, Sergeant.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted October 14, 1861; served until the close of the war, three years and four months; was promoted to corporal and to sergeant; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y.; single.

Jeremiah Wayman.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted October 19, 1861; was accidentally shot while on a foraging expedition in southern Alabama, December 25, 1862.

Wellington Johnson.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted October 14, 1861; contracted typhoid fever, and died at Pensacola, Fla., August 8, 1862.

Joseph Hetherington.

Jefferson — Shoemaker; single; age 30; enlisted October 14, 1861; contracted dropsy of the legs at Key West, and died; buried at that place.

Alexander Schermerhorn.

Summit — Farmer; single; age ; enlisted 1861; contracted measles and died at Albany, in the same year.

Henry Bice.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 35; enlisted October 26, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort Henry; wounded at Hatcher's Run; died in hospital at Washington, June 5, 1865; buried in Arlington Cemetery. Children, Julia A., Harvey, Ida, Seymour, Ellsworth.

David Morris.

Summit — Tailor; married; age —; enlisted September 7, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; wounded at Hatcher's Run by gunshot in upper part of right thigh; sent to City Point, and to Lincoln Hospital, Washington; furloughed home, and discharged at Albany; died at Charlotteville, N. Y., November 22, 1888, leaving a widow and children, Sarah, Paulina, son William died in the service.

William Morris, Musician.

Summit — Student; single; age 16; enlisted September 7, 1864 · joined the regiment at Fort McHenry, and served in line of duty until "The Grand Review," when he contracted typhoid fever, and died at Fairfax Seminary Hospital, Va., May 31, 1865; buried at Charlotteville, N. Y.

Peleg Taber, Grandson of 1812.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 25, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865; Charlotteville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Maggie, Etta, Jennie, Charles. Adelbert, Orrin, Mamie Anna B.

Sylvester Truax.

Summit — Carpenter; married; age 37; enlisted August 30, 1864 · joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; served in line of duty, and special duty as carpenter at that place; served in line of regular duty in the field until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Charlotteville, N. Y.; farmer; widower. Children, Julia, Chapman, James, David, Homer, Axie, Ansel, Isaac, Flora.

David Lincoln.

Summit — Farmer; married; age 32; enlisted September 5, 1864 · joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; served in line of full duty until after the surrender of Lee; contracted diarrhea at Black and White Station, Va., and died of typhoid fever at Carver Hospital Washington, May 17, 1865, leaving a widow and daughter Flora.

John Bradley.

Richmondville — Farmer; married; age 44; enlisted September 8, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry and did regular service until wounded at Hatcher's Run by gunshot through heel and instep; died of inflammation of wound in hospital at Washington, April 19, 1865. Children, George, Irving, Philander, Elizabeth A., Isaac.

Hiram Jeffers.

Summit -- Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted September 8, 1884 · joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; did regular service until after the engagement at Hatcher's Run where he contracted rupture while building breastworks; did regular service two weeks later and until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Charlotteville,

N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Isaac, Nellie A., George H., Alfred.

James H. Hubbard.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 19, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; contracted measles at that post; after recovery did full service in line of duty until discharged with regiment, June 10, 1865; was sick at Albany, while waiting muster out, for two weeks; Jefferson, N. Y.; hotel-keeper; married. Children, Lillian, Robert.

Reuben Craft.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 41; enlisted September 2, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; while doing guard duty at that post he fell from the parapet and was confined in the Post Hospital for about four weeks, under treatment for injury; rejoined his company and did full service until after the surrender of Lee; came to Washington by "surgeons' pass;" discharged from Carver Hospital by general order telegram; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Mariette, LaFayette, Leroy, Wesley, Fenton.

Edwin Truax.

Jefferson — Carpenter; married; age 41; enlisted September 17, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry, and served in line of regular duty until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1864; died May 10, 1883, leaving a widow and children, Sarah, Joseph, Edwin, Mary

Levi G. Wayman.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 30, 1864· contracted diarrhea and rheumatism; furloughed home for thirty days; returned to duty after about six weeks' medical treatment, and did regular service until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865· died July 23, 1885, leaving a widow, since died, and sons, Silas, Burton.

Ezra A. Buck.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 10, 1865; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; died December 14, 1864.

Sylvester Shumway.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 20; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; contracted diarrhea, April 20, 1865; sent to City Point Hospital and to Stanton Hospital, Washington; discharged by special orders, July 15, 1865; West Richmondville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Agnes A., George, William.

James Wharton.

Richmondville — Carpenter; married; age 21; enlisted August 29, 1864; killed by gunshot at battle of Five Forks, Va., near Ford's Mill; widow remarried.

John B. Cross.

Wright — Laborer; married; age 39; enlisted August 8, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; did regular service until after the surrender of Lee; contracted diarrhea, April 20, 1865; treated in hospital at Arlington Heights; discharged June 10, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; married; laborer. Children, Sarah, Menzo, Hiram Harriet, Elizabeth, Effie, Cordelia, Elmer, Magdalen, Martha, John Mereness.

Walter Wheeler.

Jefferson — Painter; married; age 37; enlisted October 19, 1864· joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; received gunshot wound in right temple at battle of Five Forks, Va.; discharged from Harwood Hospital by surgeon's certificate of disability, June 26, 1865; died June 25, 1886, leaving a widow and children, Samantha A., Harmon E., Mary A., Stella E., Walter J.

John R. Meek.

Summit — Farmer; married; age —; enlisted August 30, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry, and did regular service until the surrender of Lee; contracted diarrhea, and transferred at Manchester, Va., to Harwood Hospital, Washington, and to Whitehall, Pa.; discharged May 29, 1865; Summit, N. Y.; farmer; widower. Children, Elizabeth B., Daniel W., George O., Grant L.

Avery Roe.

Summit — Farmer; married; age 27; enlisted August 30, 1864· served in line of regular duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died 1887, leaving a widow and children, Lucy A., George B., Silvie G., Hanna E., Leonard W., Silas P., Smith L.

Charles Fox.

Summit — Farmer; married; age 35; enlisted August 30, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; contracted rheumatism· discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865; Summit, N. Y.;

farmer; married. Children, Nicholas, Mary E., Franklin, Margaret, Ella, Frederick, Erskine, Lula.

George W. Baird.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 38; enlisted August 30, 1864· joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; contracted rheumatism at Hatcher's Run and sent to Field Hospital at City Point, to Washington and to Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment at Arlington Heights· discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; South Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Alice M., Mattie.

Jonas Sagendorf.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 3, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry, where he contracted measles and was sent to hospital; rejoined his regiment and did full service in line of duty until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; West Berne, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Ora, Laurens, Amy E.

Alonzo Barton.

Schoharie — Miller; single; age 22; enlisted September 2 1864; did regular service until discharged, June 10 1865; Geneva N. Y.; miller; married. Children, Melvine, Nora, James.

Melvin Mereness.

Sharon — Carpenter; single; age 25; enlisted August 26, 1864· joined his regiment at Fort McHenry and did full service until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Sharon Centre, N. Y.· laborer; single.

Lyman D. Mereness.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted August 1, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; served on detail until the beginning of the spring campaign, and did full service thereafter· slightly wounded at the battle of Five Forks; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Sharon Spa, N. Y.; merchant; married; Son, Charles.

Madison Rockerfeller.

Summit — Laborer; married; age 28; enlisted August 29, 1864· discharged June 10, 1865; died since, leaving a widow and daughter, Clara.

Harmon Lape.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted August 30, 1864;

served in line of regular duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; Richmondville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Arthur, Valetta, Vina, Bert, Sheridan, Minnie, John.

Ebenezer Y. Rodman.

Summit — Farmer; married; age 39; enlisted September 8, 1864; served in line of duty until he contracted rheumatism aud was sent to Fifth Corps Hospital at City Point, April 30; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Union, Broome county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Benjamin, Culder, George, Sarah.

Gideon Tabor, Grandson of 1812.

Summit — Stage driver; married; age 25; enlisted August 30, 1864; served in line of duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Long Prairie, Minn.; farmer; married. Children, Nellie, Lena, William, Stella.

Albert Odell.

Summit — Cooper; single; age —; enlisted September 5, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865; New York Mills; teamster; widower. Children, Effie, Francis, James.

Stephen Mitchell.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 31; enlisted August 30, 1861; contracted rupture at battle of Hatcher's Run; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; 5 Clinton street, Gloversville, N. Y.; tanning operative; married. Children, Cora, Melvin, Hannah.

Louis Becht.

Summit — Mechanic; married; age 44; enlisted August 29, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865.—*Town Record.*

Joseph Fisher

Summit — Mechanic; married; age 40; enlisted August 25, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Peter A. Wayman.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted September 8, 1864; served regularly until the return to Washington, when he became disabled and was transferred at Petersburg to Belle View Hospital, Washington, where he died in July, 1865. *Roll of Honor* says buried at City Point, Grave 1152, and died May 12.

Benjamin F. Bruce.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 9, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry, and did full service in line of duty until discharged, June 10, 1865.—*M.*

Milo M. Lines.

Jefferson — Carpenter; married; age 27; enlisted September 3, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry and was detailed as carpenter in post shops until the regiment took the field; did full service until discharged, June 10, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; carpenter; married. Children, Rosa, Carrie, Delos.

David Y. Reed.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 25; enlisted August 9, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; absent from duty for two weeks under treatment for jaundice; wounded by gunshot in right arm at Hatcher's Run; treated at City Point, Finlay Hospital Washington, and Whitehall, Pa.; discharged at Philadelphia, Pa. June 22, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Frank D., Ettie E., Mattie F., Jennie.

Charles Topping.

Jefferson — Laborer; married; age 40; enlisted September 10, 1865; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry and served in line of duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; died March 1, 1882, leaving a widow and children, Frederick, Francelia, James, Earle, Elipod, Leroy.

Peter R. Dykeman.

Jefferson — Carpenter; married; age 40; enlisted September 3, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; detailed as carpenter in post shops; rejoined his regiment near Petersburg, March 19, 1865, and did regular service until discharged, June 10, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Mary, Fannie.

Newton Hubbard.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted September 3, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; contracted fever and jaundice; treated at City Point for three weeks, and rejoined his regiment on the Weldon railroad; wounded by gunshot through the thigh at Hatcher's Run; treated at Emory Hospital, Washington, and discharged June 10, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; married; farmer.

Henry Roe.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 34; enlisted September 9, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865; died January 29, 1886, of lung trouble, contracted in the service, leaving a widow.

James Salisbury.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 29; enlisted September 3, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry, and served in line of regular duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Jane L., William H., Charles S., Carrie B., Annie, Ellen, Joanna.

Elijah Hadsell.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted September 2, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; contracted disease of the eye; served regularly with the regiment in its engagements before Petersburg, and was discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Richmondville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Carrie, Van Wert, Libbie, Frank, Nellie, Cora, Luther, Orion.

William Kennedy.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted September 3, 1864, at Albany; scrubbed barracks, graded grounds, and polished beans at Hart's Island for two or three weeks, and then joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; detailed as company clerk, and later as post adjutant's clerk at brigade head-quarters; rejoined his regiment in March, 1865, and served in line of regular duty through the Petersburg and Appomattox campaigns; discharged June 10, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Cora M., Roy D., Nellie D.

Bradford Hogaboom.

Wright — Farmer; married; age 45; enlisted August 22, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865; Union Centre, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Minor, Phœbe, Sarah, Philip, John, Mathias, George, Charles, Clarence.

George W. Osborn.

Richmondville — Carpenter; married; age 31; enlisted August 29, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry, and served in line of regular duty until wounded by gunshot in left temple at the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865; he recovered reason after a few days' treatment in hospital and rejoined his regiment and remained on duty until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Monroe, Morton county, Minn.; farmer; married. Children, Julia L., Georgianna, Norma I., Priscilla I., Hattie, Cordelia.

Jeremiah Zeh, Great-grandson of 1776.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 30, 1864, at Albany; served on fatigue duty at Hart's Island for a week and then joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; detailed on detached duty, December, 1864, in guarding prisoners through Baltimore; afterward detailed to guard ferry trains and to arrest deserters at Havre-de-Grace; remained on such duty until his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac; participated in the engagements at Hatcher's Run, Gravelly Run, and Five Forks, and all the movements of his regiment until discharged, June 10, 1865; while guarding prisoners through Baltimore, Private Zeh and Corporal Hix fired on an escaping prisoner, by orders, both balls taking effect with fatal results; Breakabeen, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Hattie, Annie, Eva, Guy, Julia, Carrie.

Enos Y. Landis.

Summit— Teacher; single; age 27; enlisted September 5, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; detailed for the first six months of his service as clerk at brigade head-quarters under General W. W. Morris; moved with his regiment to before Petersburg; wounded at Hatcher's or Gravelly Run at nine o'clock by gunshot entering the body near the spinal column and lodging in the right abdomen, where it still remains; treated two days in Field Hospital, then removed to City Point, thence to Washington, to Germantown, Pa., and to Mower General Hospital, Pa., and discharged June 13, 1865; 4241 Wayne avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; lithographer; widower. Children, Mary G., Perry M.

George A. Perry.

Richmondville — Student; single; age 19; enlisted September 9 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; served as clerk successively at company, regimental and brigade head-quarters; participated in all the movements of the regiment in the spring of 1865, and in the engagements of Gravelly Run and Five Forks; discharged with the regiment, June 18, 1865; Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.; teacher· married. Children, Ralph, Barton, Edward DeWolf.

Joseph Cross, Corporal.

Wright — Laborer ; married ; age 33 ; enlisted October 4, 1861 · re-enlisted and died of cholera morbus at Cairo, Ill., July 18, 1865 while on his way home on veteran furlough. Children, John, William, Nelson, Chester, Missouri.

James N. Boughton.

Richmondville — Mason ; married ; age 44 ; enlisted September 1, 1864 ; served regularly until discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865 ; Johnstown, N. Y. ; mason ; married. Children, Selden E., died in the service ; Ellen V., Eunice, Albert P

Gideon Dingman.

Summit — Age 31 ; enlisted September 3, 1864 ; discharged June 10, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

James Burton.

Blenheim — Farmer ; married ; age 35 ; enlisted September 8, 1864 ; discharged June 2, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Elias Driggs.

Broome—Farmer ; age 44 ; married ; enlisted September 2, 1864 ; died of diarrhea at Fort McHenry, November 11, 1864.—*Town Record.*

David Richtmyer.

Middleburg — Blacksmith ; married ; age 27 ; enlisted November, 22, 1861 ; re-enlisted ; discharged June 29, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

David W. Burton.

Blenheim — Age 39 ; enlisted August 30, 1864 ; discharged June 26, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Ambrose Bremmer.

Summit — Farmer ; married ; age 25 ; enlisted August 31, 1864 ; discharged June 10, 1865 ; died February, 1866, leaving widow and children, Elizabeth, Ambrose.

COMPANY D.

Henry Letcher.

Schoharie — Single ; age 16 ; enlisted November 9, 1861 ; did regular service ; re-enlisted and served in line of duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Albert D. Whitaker.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted October 11, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Isaac Wiltey.

Wright — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted August 11, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry, and did full service in line of duty until discharged, May 17, 1865; Howe's Cave, N. Y.; married. Children, Dennison, Dora, Edward, Alvira, Ertha, Cleveland.

John Relyea.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted 1861; contracted typhoid fever at Key West, Fla.; partially recovered, returned to duty, suffered a relapse, and died of brain fever, May 16, 1862.

Theodore Barton.

Schoharie — Age 15; enlisted August 13, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Richard Gardner.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted August 24, 1864; wounded April 1, 1865; discharged June, 1865.—*M. R.* Died since.

COMPANY E.

James Taylor.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted September 2, 1864; served with the regiment at Fort McHenry, until detailed with his company for patrol duty in the city of Baltimore, and served on such duty until discharged, June 19, 1865; Oak Hill, Greene county, N. Y.; freighter; married. Son, Seymour.

Edward J. Simmons.

Esperance — Mechanic; married; age 33; enlisted September 13, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry and served with the regiment until detached with his company, March, 1865, for provost duty at Baltimore; discharged June 19, 1865; Gloversville, N. Y.; mechanic; married. Children, Maria, Winfield, Oliver, Jennie, May, Edmund, William, Maggie.

Seabury Tolls.

Summit — Farmer; age 20; single; enlisted August 21, 1864· joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; was detached with his company for patrol duty at Baltimore, in March, 1865, and served in that line of duty until discharged by special orders, June 19, 1865; Charlotteville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Lissa, George, Della, Edwin, Eva.

James Golden.

Schoharie — Cooper; single; age 26; enlisted December, 1861; re-enlisted; discharged July 3, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Charles Johnson.

Carlisle -- Farmer; single; enlisted November 3, 1861; discharged at Key West, Fla., for disability, March 4, 1862, by surgeon's certificate; enlisted at Schenectady, in Company F, Fourteenth New York Cavalry, November, 1863; captured and confined in Andersonville, from which place his mother received one letter, saying "I am a prisoner in Andersonville;" not heard from afterward; an application by his mother for bounty due him revealed the fact that he was rated on the records as a "deserter;" deserters did not die in Andersonville, nor were they imprisoned there.

COMPANY F.

Henry Yansen, Great-grandson of 1776, and Grandson of 1812.

Enlisted January 1, 1861; contracted typhoid fever at Key West, Fla.; returned to duty; re-enlisted and served in the spring campaign of 1865; during an engagement, and while behind breastworks, a comrade called him a "coward;" as his arm was raised above the breastwork, and exposed for an instant to the fire of the enemy, to resent the insult bv a blow with his fist, it was hit by a Rebel bullet and amputation became necessary; died of fever, May 6, 1865.—*M. R.* Buried at Arlington Cemetery.

Jack Efner.

Middleburg — Blacksmith; single; age 27; enlisted September 1, 1861; taken prisoner at Convalescent Camp, Brashear City, La.; paroled twelve days afterward, at Fayetteville; rejoined his regiment at Camp Parapet; re-enlisted on "Thanksgiving day," 1863, at Brashear City, and did full service in line of duty, until discharged, June 10, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; blacksmith; widower. Children, Fred, Rhoda.

Richard Patrick.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 31; enlisted September 14, 1864; joined the regiment at Fort McHenry; did guard duty at Frederick city and other places until the regiment was transferred to City Point; served in line of duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; East Cobleskill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Omer. Ada, Daniel, Bertha.

Calvin Benedict.

Schoharie — Age 34; enlisted September 3, 1864; discharged June 22, 1865.— *Town Record. M.*

Daniel Denoyells.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 32; enlisted March 30. 1864; discharged June 26, 1865.— *M. R. M.*

COMPANY H.

Henry Andrews.

Schoharie — Painter; married; age 34; enlisted March 20, 1864; joined his regiment at Fort McHenry; killed by gunshot through the body, at Sutherland Station, Five Forks; buried by his comrade David Dings; he left a widow and two children.

David Dings.

Schoharie — Miller; married; age 32; enlisted September 3, 1864; did full service until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Grand Island, Neb.; manufacturer; married. Children, Myron, Mary, Alvin, Marshall, Lacy, Granville.

Hiram Weidman.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted September 15 1861; did full service during his term, and re-enlisted with his regiment in 1864; contracted typhoid fever and diarrhea after the surrender of Lee, and treated in several temporary hospitals, then sent to Campbell Hospital, from which he was discharged, August 13, 1865; Esperance, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Sheridan Julius, Charles, Emma.

COMPANY I.

Peter Denoyells.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 26; enlisted September 14, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865. — *M. R. M.*

COMPANY K.

Jeremiah Maybee.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted February 23, 1865; joined his regiment before Petersburg; contracted throat and lung trouble; treated at City Point, and discharged May 31, 1865; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Inez, Charles.

Ezra J. H. Baird.

Jefferson — Age 23; enlisted September 2, 1864; discharged June 21, 1865. —*Town Record. A.* Maryville, Mo.

NINETY-THIRD NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized at Albany in January, 1862, from companies raised principally in Washington county; the regiment left Albany, February 14, 1862, and encamped on Riker's Island until March 7, when it removed to Washington, where it was assigned to Casey's Division, and embarked at Alexandria for the Peninsula campaign, March 30. It was detailed as head-quarter guard and retained in such service successively by Generals Hooker, Burnside and Meade. The regiment re-enlisted and came home on veteran's furlough in January, 1864, and on its return was attached to Birney's Division, Second Army Corps, April 19, 1864; it preserved its organization until the end of the war and was mustered out of the service, June 29, 1865. *Engagements:* Harrison's Landing, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Totopotomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg 1864, Siege of Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Poplar Spring Church, Boydtown Road, Sailors' Creek. Killed and mortally wounded, one hundred and twenty-six; died of disease, etc., one hundred and twenty; died in Rebel prisons, twelve. — *Fox's Losses.*

COMPANY E.

Sylvanus Nelson.

Wright — Single; age 17; enlisted November 1, 1861; re-enlisted at expiration of term and served until discharged with his regiment, June 29, 1865; Gloversville, N. Y.; tanner; married. Children Ella, Alice, Mary, Fannie, Lilah, Peter, Lottie.

Martin Dykeman.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted 1863; died at David's Island, New York, May 22, 1863; buried at Cypress Hill Cemetery.

COMPANY E.

Addison L. Fisher, Great-grandson of the Revolution.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted January 23, 1862; did full service until wounded by gunshot in right arm, "Before Petersburg," June 17, 1864; discharged June, 1865; Quaker Street, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Lucy S., Cornelia S., Clara P.

William A. Hogan.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted January 23, 1862; did full service until wounded by gunshot in the right leg, during a skirmish, soon after the battle of Antietam; treated at Lincoln Hospital, Washington; rejoined his regiment at Culpeper C. H.; at a time while "Before Petersburg" he was the only member of his company present for duty, and drew "company rations" for himself alone; did full service until discharged, June 29, 1865; Central Bridge, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Peter I., Nancy E., Isaac E., Jacob, Katie.

COMPANY G.

Riley T. Schermerhorn, Lieutenant.

Cobleskill — Clerk; single; age 20; enlisted under Colonel Crocker, who was afterward the sheriff who hung Guiteau, January 25, 1862; promoted to corporal, at Riker's Island; contracted rheumatism, and was discharged for disability after about nine months' service; re-enlisted in the Seventh Heavy Artillery, in December of 1863; promoted to second lieutenant in 1864, and assigned to Company F, Sixth Heavy Artillery; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek, October 20, 1864; wounded by gunshot at Spottsylvania C. H., sustaining loss of middle finger; treated at Emory Hospital, Washington, for two months; mustered out at Petersburg, Va., and discharged at New York; Cobleskill, N. Y.; dealer; married. Children, Howard C., Ida M.

Ezra West.

Wright — Single; age 23; enlisted November 9 1861; discharged for disability, April 26, 1862; re-enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Infantry, October 27, 1862; served regularly until discharged with his regiment, September 10, 1863; re-enlisted February 27, 1864, in Company D, Ninety-first New York Infantry, and served until mustered out, July 3, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; laborer; single.

George H. Duell.

Wright — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted November, 1861; died on way home from Buffalo, N. Y., October 5, 1864.

George A. Shafer.

Wright — Enlisted November 7, 1861; died at Yorktown, Va., May 1, 1862.

COMPANY NOT GIVEN.

Frank Bramen.

Enlisted in August, 1862; died May, 1864.

COMPANY H.

Henry A. Plank, Sergeant.

Wright — Tinsmith; single; age 21; enlisted for Company E, September 16, 1863; wounded by gunshot in left arm at the Wilderness; transferred to Company H, March 1, 1865; discharged July 21, 1865; No. 18 Judson street, Albany, N. Y.; tinsmith; married. Daughter, Nellie.

COMPANY I.

John A. Taggart, Sergeant.

Wright — Single; age 15; enlisted as a drummer, September 10, 1861; promoted to corporal, January 2, 1865, and to sergeant, June 4, 1865, "for meritorious conduct at Sailors' Creek;" re-enlisted with his regiment; discharged June 29, 1865; Altamont, N. Y.; married; teamster. Children, Josephine, Maggie, and others.

NINETY-FIFTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Albert H. Richards.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted December 12, 1861; served with his regiment in the First and Third Corps; after the battle of Gettysburg came home on "captain's permit," rejoined his regiment, and was transferred to Company E, Forty-first New York, and with his regiment served in the department of South Carolina; at a date unknown he was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville, where he died, August 14, 1864.

NINETY-EIGHTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized January, 1862; assigned to Brooks' Division, Eighteenth Corps; re-enlisted at the end of its term and served until the close of the war.

COMPANY F.

John H. Hiney, Corporal, Grandson of 1812.

Carlisle —Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted December 4, 1861· was wounded May 30, 1863; wounded again by gunshot through the bowels, "Before Petersburg;" removed to Hampton Roads, where he died, August 13, 1864; buried at Fortress Monroe, Hampton Cemetery, Grave 720.

ONE HUNDREDTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

John H. Moak.

Broome — Farmer: single; age 16; enlisted October 7, 1864; discharged 1865; 40 Union street, Albany, N. Y.; truckman; married.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND NEW YORK VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The rendezvous of this regiment was established at "Quarantine Grounds," Staten Island, and afterward removed to "Camp Hillhouse," Long Island. It was mustered into the United States service, December 20, 1861, and accredited as a New York city regiment, although many of its members were residents of different parts of the State. On arriving at Washington it was stationed, first, at Meridan Hill and afterward at Carver Barracks, remaining at either place but a short time, then removing to Fort Carroll, where it remained until May, 1862. At the time McClellan evacuated Yorktown, and started on the Peninsula campaign, the One Hundred and Second was sent to Aquia Creek. and in the latter part of May it was transferred as part of the forces to reinforce Banks at Harper's Ferry. At that place the regiment assisted in hauling heavy guns into position on "Maryland Heights," for the purpose of supplying Stonewall Jackson with "dinner kettles." The regiment remained under Banks until after the battle of Chantilly; it took part in all the movements of Geary's Division, Twelfth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, until that corps was transferred to Chattanooga, Tenn. It took part in the battle of Wauhatchie, in which the Union troops were victorious, and as a result, communication became possible to the starving troops of Thomas at Chattanooga. In the spring of 1864 the One Hundred and Second became part of the Second Division of the Twentieth Corps, which had been formed by consolidating the Eleventh and Twelfth, and took part in all the ups and downs — principally ups — of that corps, under Sherman, through Georgia, to Atlanta, to Savannah, through the Carolinas, and after the surrender of Johnson, to Washington, terminating a picnic of three years and four months in the Grand Review. In the winter of 1863 and 1864, while the regiment lay at Raccoon Mountain, the members re-enlisted as veteran volunteers, with but three or four exceptions. The One Hundred and Second was mustered out of the United States service at Arlington Heights, Va., July 24, 1865, having been in the service three years, seven months and four days. From Arlington Heights the regiment returned to New York city, where the men were paid off and discharged. During its service it bore a part in the following engagements:

Harper's Ferry, May 25, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862 (in this engagement the One Hundred and Second suffered a loss of over fifty per cent of the number engaged); White Sulphur Spa, Va., August 24, 1862; Chantilly, Va., September 1, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Hillsborough, Va., October 21, 1862; Berryville, Va., December 2, 1862; Wolf Run Shoals, December 28, 1862; Ocquacan, Va., January, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 2–3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2–3, 1863; Wauhatchie Tenn., October 29, 1863; Lookout Mountain, November 25, 1863; Pumpkin Vine Creek, Ga., November 26, 1863; Ringold, Ga. November 27, 1863; Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May, 1864; Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864 (in this engagement the One Hundred and Second captured four guns); Dallas, Ga., May 18, 1864; Lost Mountain, June 1 and 10, 1864; Pine Knob, Ga., June 13 and 20, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, July and August, 1864; Savannah Ga., December, 1864; Bentonville, N. C., March 21, 1865.

COMPANY F.

William Disbro.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age 19; died in hospital at Philadelphia, November 11, 1862.—*Town Record.*

COMPANY I.

Seth B. Merenes, Color Corporal.

Sharon — Carpenter; single; age 16; enlisted September 29, 1861; participated in all the movements of his regiment and in the engagements at Harper's Ferry, Cedar Mountain, Chantilly, Antietam, Gettysburg, and "with Sherman to the Sea;" discharged July 24, 1865; Ypsilanti, Mich.; carpenter; married. Children, Harry S., Mattie E.

Steuben Hotaling.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted October 14, 1861; received injury of the right foot and ankle, at Aquia Creek, May 15, 1862, resulting in amputation of the leg; treated at Douglass Hospital, Washington; discharged for disability, June 3, 1863; amputation necessary after discharged; Syracuse, N. Y.; special pension; examiner; married. Children, Albert S., Hester B.

James Bowie, a native of Scotland.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 29, 1861; his comrades say he was a boy who knew nothing of fear in the presence of the enemy, and was brave to a degree of rashness; he was captured by Mosby's guerillas in the London valley in 1862, and paroled on the same day; during a charge at Antietam he was in advance of his regiment; he was killed at Gettysburg by a gunshot through both legs while carelessly exposing himself to the enemy's sharpshooters; Gettysburg National Cemetery, Grave 88.

Jerome Snyder, Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; married; age 19; enlisted October 14, 1861; discharged for disability, May 13, 1862; dead.

Morris Stafford.

Sharon — Mechanic; age 20; enlisted September 8, 1861; discharged for disability.—*M. R.*

John W. Hall.

Sharon — Enlisted October 1, 1861; discharged, served two terms. -*M. R.* Dead.

Levi Bradt.

Sharon — Age 26; enlisted October 14, 1861; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.—*M. R.* Died in Buffalo some years since leaving a widow and son, Iva.

Anthony Marshall.

Sharon — Age 43; enlisted December 1, 1862; died at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, September 6, 1862.

Daniel B. Tousley.

Sharon — Painter; single; age —; enlisted October 14, 1861; contracted disability from fatigue and exposure, was treated in hospital for five months, and discharged for disability at Bedloe's Island New York, January 20, 1863; died at Vineland, N. Y., October 5, 1886, leaving a widow.

Reuben Townsend.

Sharon — Photographer; age —; enlisted October 11, 1861; died at Carver Barracks Hospital, 1862.

Albert Knapp.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 14; enlisted October 14, 1861· contracted dysentery at London Heights in 1863, and was treated in regimental hospital for a month; slightly wounded by a gunshot in the neck at Gettysburg; re-enlisted at Wauhatchie, Tenn., December 30, 1863; did regular service in line of duty until discharged by general orders, July 21, 1865, at Alexandria, Va.; Abeline, Kan.; farmer; married. Children, Seth M., M. Rosetta, Albert D.

Stanton Lane.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted October 14, 1861, and did full service in line of duty until killed at Antietam, September 17, 1862, by piece of exploding shell striking him on the left side of the head; Antietam Cemetery, Grave No. 141, Division A Section 25.

H. M. Lawyer.

Sharon — Age 42; enlisted October 14, 1861; discharged May 13, 1862.—*M. R. M.*

William McCauley.

Sharon — Age 15; enlisted October 14, 1861; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, October 20, 1863.—*M. R. M.*

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Nelson L. Palmatier.

Schoharie—Farmer; married; enlisted August 5 1862; slightly wounded in right arm and right hand at Gettysburg; discharged June 18, 1865; Howe's Cave, N. Y.; operator in cement mills· married. Children, Essie, Carrie, Maggie, Mary A., Warren, Maud.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized August, 1862, for three years' service, and assigned to Wilcox's Division of the Ninth Corps; organized at Binghamton and mustered into service August 28; served on detail to guard railroad between Annapolis Junction and Washington, until spring of 1864, when it joined its corps, and served from the Wilderness to the fall of Petersburg; mustered out June 4, 1865.—*Fox.*

COMPANY C.

Smith Kimball, Corporal.

Schoharie—Weaver; married; age 23; enlisted August 14, 1863; promoted to corporal; discharged 1864.—*M. R. M.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Raised from the counties of Saratoga, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton, with rendezvous at Fonda, N. Y., from which place it started for the seat of war, August 29, 1862; received its arms and equipments at Sandy Hook, Md. It was one of the regiments captured by Lee at Harper's Ferry at the time of his invasion of Maryland in 1862. After parole it was ordered to Chicago to await exchange. During 1863 it was stationed at Hilton Head and Beaufort, S. C. From early February to April 15, 1864, it served in Florida where it incurred a heavy loss at the battle of Olustee. On the 15th of April it sailed with the Tenth Corps for Virginia, where it joined the Army of the James. During the battle of Cold Harbor the One Hundred and Fifteenth was temporarily attached to the Eighteenth Army Corps. In the engagement at Darbytown Road it sustained its heaviest loss from a volley of musketry fired by the Ninth Maine through a mistake, and at Fort Fisher much of its loss was incurred by an explosion of the magazine on the day after the fort was cap-

tured; mustered out June 17, 1865. *Engagements:* Harper's Ferry, Olustee, Lake City, Fla., Chesterfield Heights, Va., Drewry's Bluff Proctor's Creek, Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, Siege of Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Chapin's Farm, Darbytown Road, Fort Fisher.

COMPANY B.

Robert Kilts, Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted July 29, 1862; was surrendered with his regiment by General Miles at Harper's Ferry; exchanged after two months at Parole Camp, Chicago; contracted diarrhea at Hilton Head, S. C., and discharged August 29, 1863; re-enlisted October 29, 1864, in Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth New York Infantry, and discharged as corporal, July 12, 1865; Seward, N. Y.; married; farmer. Children, Eugene, Carrie, Nellie, Flora.

John W. Moak.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 14, 1862; became a paroled prisoner with his regiment; was sick in City Hospital at Chicago while on parole; discharged for disability at Beaufort, S. C., August 29, 1868; Mount Vision, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, May, Mina, Herbert.

Edward Montanye.

Esperance—Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted——; paroled with his regiment at Harper's Ferry; wounded at the battle of Olustee, Fla., by gunshot in right leg; received sunstroke before Petersburg and fell from the ambulance, while being taken to the hospital, and was run over, sustaining fractures of ribs; discharged from Fort Columbus Hospital for disability; Esperance, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children, William H., Addie E., Eva, Mary, Laura.

COMPANY I.

Sylvanus Moyer.

Sharon — Carpenter; married; age 47; enlisted August 4, 1862; paroled under General Miles at Harper's Ferry; was killed at or near Chesterfield C. H., Va., May 7, 1864. Children, Charles, Amenzo, Seymour H., Elizabeth.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

COMPANY D.

John W. Murphey.

Conesville — Enlisted August 13, 1863; died May 24, 1864.—*Town Record.*

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized at Herkimer, from companies raised from Herkimer and Otsego counties; mustered into the United States service, August 23, 1862, and joined the forces under McClellan at Crampton's Gap. The regiment became very efficient under the care of Colonel Upton, and was one of the twelve regiments led by him in the charge at Spottsylvania, the One Hundred and Twenty-first being in advance and losing forty-nine killed and one hundred and six wounded. *Engagements:* Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, Petersburg, 1865, and Sailors' Creek.—*Fox.*

Jacob Salisbury.

Seward — Mechanic; married; age 25; enlisted 1864; served continuously until he received sunstroke at the Grand Review; discharged by general orders; Seward, N. Y.; mechanic; married.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized for three years' service, August, 1862, and assigned to Williams' Division of the Twelfth Corps.

Benjamin Rodier.

Schoharie — Single; age 17; enlisted August 6, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865.—*Town Record.*

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized September, 1862, and assigned to Dwight's Division of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

COMPANY C.

Silas W. Rider.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted August 2, 1864; contracted typhoid fever and was admitted to Hart's Island Hospital, September 9, and discharged from there, October 10;

joined his regiment, and detached for duty at First Division headquarters; rejoined his regiment at Washington, D. C., May 15, 1865; discharged by general orders, June 23, 1865; Charlotteville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, William A., Lillian A., Floyd H.

COMPANY E.

Erastus Face.

Gilboa — Blacksmith; single; age 16; enlisted September 30, 1864; died in service, December 15, 1864. — *Town Record.*

COMPANY K.

Delos D. Neers.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted August 5, 1864; joined his regiment at Harper's Ferry, September 10, and served regularly until discharged at Washington, June 6, 1864; mustered out June 23; Portland, Ore.; architect; married. Children, Helen R., Harry W., Bessie L.

George H. Terpenning.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted August 5, 1864; contracted fever, and treated at Baltimore, Md.; joined his regiment near Winchester, Va., and served regularly until discharged, June 23, 1865; East Worcester, N. Y.; farmer; widower. Children, Louisa, Cornelius, Josephine, Jay, Frank, Delilah, Claud, George, Nora, Smith.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry.

This regiment was raised under the call of July, 1862. It was at first proposed to recruit a regiment from Schoharie and Delaware, but for some cause the plan was abandoned — Delaware raising a regiment within her own county, and Schoharie uniting with Montgomery. The first enrollments were made during the last days of July. During the latter part of August, Companies A and B arrived from Schenectady, and "Camp Vedder" was established on what is now the "Fair Grounds," at Schoharie. Tents and barracks were provided, a few guns were furnished to familiarize "the brave volunteer who fought without fear," and ate his grub when he got it, with the symptoms of war. The men were arranged in strings and bunches for the market, and drilled in right and left-legged mysteries. The surgeon soon put his tactics into practice, and before the middle of September a large number of the men had become familiar with the infantry quickstep and the cavalry trot. Enrollments continued until about the 20th of September, when most of the companies had attained their maximum number, and from such companies a few were transferred to such companies as had not attained their minimum number. Of the ten companies, five — Companies C, D, E, G and I — were raised from Schoharie. A few Montgomery county men were transferred to Company I and a few Schoharie county men were enrolled in Companies A, H, and K. Factional fights occurred between Frog Alley delegates and "Hayseeds" from Broome, Blenheim and Fulton, the former clan getting licked and jugged on each occasion. The regiment was mustered into the United States service, September 22, 1862, and on the day following passed through Albany, reaching New York city on the morning of the 26th, where it was quartered at Park Barracks. About thirty members of the regiment were left behind in hospital at Schoharie, joining their comrades in the field during the months of October, November and December following. After reaching Park Barracks, the boys were presented their Belgian rifles and military fixings. This rifle had the capacity to pump lead at the rate of one ounce per pump, and when it received its sabre bayonet extension, became more terrifying in appearance than the puny warrior who handled it. The bayonet of this gun had two prominent uses, the hilt making an admirable coffee and hard tack grinder; and when carried in its scabbard on a drill or march, could trip and throw the careless son with a gun, nine times out of a possible ten. After a stay in New York of nearly two days the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth departed for Washington, breakfasting at the renowned "Cooper Shop" or Soldiers' Rest in Philadelphia, spending a night in Baltimore, and the night following in Washington. The next morning it crossed the Potomac to Arlington Heights, where it remained for a few days, and was then moved to Fairfax under command of Lieutenant-Colonel De Agreda. Inasmuch as I shall only attempt to place on record such facts as can be compassed by a description, I will not try to set down the sum of atrocities committed against the rank and file of the Union Army during the war by official authority of whisky, shoulder strap on the brain, and other maladies of a morbid ambition.

The month of October and part of November was spent at Fairfax in drill, picket and guard duty. While here Colonel De Agreda resigned and Charles R. Coster was appointed colonel, and at a later date Allen H. Jackson lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. In the month of November the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth having been assigned to the Second Division of the Eleventh Corps, marched with its division to Thoroughfare Gap on a reconnoissance, and after a stay of two or three days returned to near Germantown, Va., and encamped until December 8. On that day the Eleventh Corps, being the reserve of the Army of the Potomac, started for Fredericksburg, with five days' rations. Beginning the march with snow at a depth of from three to six inches, and continuing through unlimited mud, on the afternoon of the 11th the ears of the weary men were greeted with the boom of artillery from Fredericksburg, as they reached the heights south of Dumfries. On the day following, after a rapid march, the regiment encamped about noon, exhausted and weak from lack of food. After a night's rest, and receiving a day's rations, the boys resumed the march on the afternoon of the 13th. From elevated ground on the route the smoke of the battle of Fredericksburg became visible. Two days later the regiment went into camp to the rear of Falmouth, where it remained until the afternoon of January 20, 1862, when it played its part in the drama of "Stuck in the Mud," by marching to a point several miles below Fredericksburg on the Rappahannock. Already drenched with a drizzling rain, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth sought rest on "downy beds" of clay and scrub oak, at 9 P. M., to be aroused at 5 A. M., and to find that the watery elements had interposed for peace for the present. Three days later the regiment reached its old quarters at Falmouth, to resume its old duties of picket, guard and drill. Camp life at Falmouth is not remembered by the boys of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth as a pleasant experience. Beginning after a seven days' march at the commencement of a Virginia winter and continuing until early in February, without sufficient shelter to protect them from the cold and storms, the bitter memories of quinine, calomel and the dead march, still linger around the name of Falmouth. On January 12, 1863, the regiment exchanged the Belgian rifle for the Enfield. On the 5th day of February, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth started on another constitutional, and after two days of snow, rain and mud, encamped near Stafford C. H., remaining until February 21, when it moved to Hope Landing on Aquia creek. At this place guard, drill, picket, and fatigue duty occupied the business hours of the regiment until the 17th of April, when it removed to Brooks' Station on the Aquia and Fredericksburg railroad. It remained at that place until April 27, when it started on the Chancellorsville campaign by way of Kelley's Ford, Germania Ford, and to the right wing of Hooker's Army near the Culpeper and Fredericksburg plankroad, and reaching that position on the night of April 30. May 1 and the forenoon of the 2d was spent in waiting, watching and countermarching, without being brought into collision with the enemy. On the afternoon of the 2d, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth with a part of its brigade were sent on a reconnoissance into the wilderness in "light marching order," leaving their knapsacks and camp equipage under guard at their position in the Union lines. Many of the owners never saw their Saratogas again, and a few not until two years later, when they passed by the mouldered remnants on their way to the Grand Review, and had nearly encircled the Confederacy, under Sherman.

During the absence of the regiment, the Rebel Jackson made his noted assault on the Union right, and while the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth continued its advance into the wilderness, and the men consoling themselves with, "we're licking them back there," Howard was fleeing with his demoralized followers toward Chancellorsville. Any honors conveyed by the title "the flying half moon," belong to O. O. Howard. Any wide awake private belonging to the Eleventh Corps knew that Rebel troops had been moving past their front and cutting trees in the wilderness for twenty-four hours previous to the attack. Darkness found the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth far into the wilderness, and with but one avenue of escape. By cautiously countermarching for some time and then filing to the right, it succeeded in reaching the forces who were holding Jackson at bay, and at about the time that popular Rebel received his death warrant. He had sufficient hardihood to parade himself as a chosen servant of God, and a defender of human bondage, but always lacked courage to attack an equal force in open fight. After joining the army, the regiment lay behind one of the Union batteries until the approach of day, when it followed the general movement to the left and below the Chancellor House. The historic "Chancellorsville" consisted only of a commodious brick Virginia house, and at the time of the battle was occupied by Mrs. Chancellor and her daughter. During the 3d, 4th and 5th of May the regiment occupied various positions in the rear of the Union lines, and slept on their arms, the night of the 5th being passed in a drizzling rain without shelter. At daybreak on the 6th, and during a dense fog it crossed the Rappahannock at United States Ford, and was soon on its way to the hills of Stafford, where it went into camp, May 7. From May 7 until June 12, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth lay in a beautiful pine grove near Stafford C. H., drilling and performing its share of picket duty. On the afternoon of the 12th of June it broke camp and marched to near Hartwood Church; on the 13th to Catlett's Station; on the 14th it crossed the Plains of Manassas and encamped at 9 P. M. on the Bull Run, and on the morning following marched to Centerville. During these three days the regiment suffered severely from heat, lack of water, and fatigue incident to rapid marching. The regiment left Centerville on the morning of the 17th, and after a forced march, halted at 3 P. M. on Goose creek, where it lay until noon of the 24th, and then marched to Edwards Ferry on the Potomac. At half-past six of the morning of June 25, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth began its march into Maryland, and by way of Poolesville, Monocacy Aqueduct, and Doub's Station, reached Jefferson village at 9:30 P. M., after a severe march of thirty miles. On the following day it moved to the foot of South Mountain, remaining until the evening of the 28th, when it moved east of and beyond Frederick city and encamped at 9 o'clock.

On the morning of the 29th the regiment continued its pilgrimage through rain and mud to Emmittsburg, and on the eve of the day following removed to a new position two miles beyond. At eight A. M. of July 1, 1863, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth started for Gettysburg in a misty rain and over a tiresome road. It approached the town by the Tennally Town Road, and near its junction with the Emmittsburg Pike, made a detour through the cemetery, and reached Baltimore street by the cemetery gates. It halted for rest on the left side of the street and on the line on which the street fence of the National Cemetery has since been erected. From this position and overlooking the town, the conflict between the First Corps and the enemy could be seen. The men were ordered to rest and to put their wet guns in order. Let history be true in this case. Many of them failed to remove the moisture from the tubes of their guns, so that when they were suddenly brought to close quarters with an overwhelming foe, with empty guns, they had no time to remedy the fault and were slaughtered. At 4 P. M., the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth in advance, the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania of the First Brigade, Steinwehr's Second Division, under acting Brigadier-General Coster, were ordered forward through the town at a double-quick. Reaching its northern limits, the brigade filed to the right and east beyond the "Brickyard" and took position between Stevens' Run and the Harrisburg road and facing north-east. Here they were met by Hoke's North Carolinians of Early's Division, who poured a destructive fire into the little brigade. Being overpowered from the front and endangered from the right, those not disabled and choosing death rather than capture, retreated toward the town, leaving a trail of dead and wounded. During the brief period of about twenty minutes during which the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth was under fire, it lost in killed, wounded and captured, two hundred and fifty men, the dead and most of the wounded remaining in the hands of the enemy until the morning of the 4th and after the retreat of Lee. A few escaped capture by concealment within the town, and a few by strategy after capture. Between thirty and forty of those captured were hurried to Richmond and confined in Belle Isle, where six of the number afterward died, while those remaining and not paroled were removed to Andersonville early in the year following. Of the number captured at Gettysburg and confined in Rebel prisons one-half died in captivity.

The remnant of the regiment, with the decimated One Hundred and Fifty-fourth and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania retreated to Cemetery Hill," and was assigned to a position on the western slope of the cemetery, bordering the Tennally Town Road near its junction with the Emmittsburg Pike. Here it was rejoined by those who had become separated in the retreat or had escaped from the enemy, and here it remained behind the boulder fence and tombstones of the cemetery during the second and third days of the battle. After Lee's retreat from Gettysburg, the regiment started in the tardy pursuit with the forces under Meade, and after marching a short distance south of the Potomac, was ordered to Alexandria, where it performed guard duty in escorting conscripts, deserters, and recruits to the front. On the arrival of the regiment at Alexandria the number of officers and men present for duty did not exceed one hundred and fifty. Quite a number who had been slightly wounded, and who had been discharged from hospitals rejoined their regiment soon after. Colonel Coster was detailed on recruiting service at New York city, but resigned soon afterward, the command of the regiment devolving upon Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson, who remained its commander until the close of the war.

During the stay at Alexandria most of the companies were temporarily consolidated by placing two companies under one captain and one orderly sergeant. While here the boys enjoyed one of their brief picnics, which always followed or preceded seasons of hardships and suffering. About the last of September the regiment marched to Washington, and as part of the Twelfth and Eleventh Corps under Hooker, were packed inside and on top of box cars, and started on the long journey for Bridgeport, Ala. When about eight miles from Washington the hind truck of the car preceding the one occupied by Company C left the track, causing the car following to jump the track and roll over and over, down a steep embankment. Those on top were obliged to jump, and many of them were severely injured, while those inside were more fortunate. After the wreck was cleared up and the injured cared for, the journey was continued by way of Harper's Ferry, Cincinnati and Nashville. While passing through Ohio the boys received many bountiful lunches, spread out by the citizens at various stopping places, and while passing along, hundreds of little lunch parcels, accompanied by a letter and request to reply, were thrown to the top of and into the open doors of the cars by the Union-loving girls of Ohio. No doubt many family altars were set up in after years by the boy in blue who ate the dainty lunch, and the Buckeye girl who prepared it. The long journey westward became too monotonous to allow an opportunity for fun to pass unimproved. In those railroad days the water tanks standing by the side of the track were manipulated by pulling a rope when the fireman wished to replenish his boiler. Through a desire for revenge on their comrades sheltered within the car and for mischief generally, the "roosters" were not slow to discover an admirable plan to gratify their wishes by pulling the rope as the train passed a tank, and thus sending a six-inch stream of water against the side and into the open doors of the cars. No record has been left of the precise form of language used by those sitting opposite those doorways. This pastime came near a fatal termination on one occasion. After the rope had been released, in swaying back toward its place, it became entangled around the neck of Hiram Gage of Company C, and before released he was dragged to the third car. The injury to his neck was quite painful for some time. Previous to this accident he had been one of the inside passengers and had made the transfer to the top to escape drenchings. The journey by rail continued to a safe termination at Bridgeport, Ala., and within twenty-eight miles of Chattanooga.

Here the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth remained for three or four weeks, awaiting the arrival of the balance of the corps, and performing such fatigue and other duty as is incident to a supply depot. At that time the Army of Rosencrans lay "cooped up" in Chattanooga, and by the time the balance of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, with Sherman's Army from the West, had reached Bridgeport, it had nearly reached the point of starvation. On the 26th of October the regiment, with its division, crossed the Tennessee and began its march in the direction of Chattanooga, encamping for the night at Whiteside. Early on the following morning the march was continued, and at 9 A. M. the boys of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth beheld the now historical Lookout Mountain, and the signal flags of the enemy giving warning of trouble to come. The regiment led the advance of Hooker's Army at this time, and passed around the base of the mountain through open country and into woods, behind a strong skirmish line, from which it emerged into open country and in full view of the beleaguered troops of Thomas, who held a position on Raccoon Mountain. In making the detour of the base of "Lookout" one picket line of the enemy was driven up the mountain and one near the river captured. On the evening of the 28th, the Rebels came down the mountain to drive the tired tramps of Geary's Division from their doorsteps, but the Yanks awoke in ill humor. When the Johnnies began building breastworks the Second Division of the Eleventh Corps got mad too, the Second Brigade charging on them in the darkness and driving the Rebels back to their bunks in the attic. Here the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth met their old foe of Gettysburg, but this time it was Longstreet's men who retreated.. After the battle of Wauhatchie, the regiment rested until the arrival of Sherman's Army, when it took a prominent part in the capture of Missionary Ridge and the subsequent movements which resulted in driving Hood and Bragg from Tennessee. Previous to the battles around Chattanooga and after the battle of Wauhatchie, Longstreet had been sent to lay siege to Burnside at Knoxville, whose situation had become so critical, that on November 27 the Eleventh Corps, under Howard, and Sherman's Fifteenth Corps were sent to his relief. The experiences of the march to the relief of Knoxville will be remembered by the surviving members of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, who performed that journey, as the severest of their whole army life.

Through rain and mud alternated with frost and rough roads, and at a pace which taxed the endurance of the men to the utmost, they arrived at a point on the Tennessee seventy-three miles from Chattanooga, in time to capture one of Longstreet's supply trains loaded with flour. The cars were broken open, and each of the captors "drew," scooped and distributed without restriction. Building pancakes followed and when they became a drug, the boys sought to exchange their surplus flour with the natives for other articles of food, but they said it looked like "sick" flour and refused to barter. The rebellion which took place in the stomachs of the boys during the next day, on resuming their march, gave them practical knowledge of the unfitness of flour made from "sick" wheat as a staff of life. From London, the "flour city," the regiment made a two days' march to a point within seven miles of Knoxville, where they learned that Longstreet had raised the siege and had gone. The men who had marched to the relief of Burnside were fast becoming barefoot, and sadly in need of clothing to protect them from the December storms, while the defenders of Knoxville were in a plight no better. Longstreet had destroyed the bridges and railroads communicating with Knoxville, so that the salvation of those who had expected rest and supplies after reaching Knoxville depended wholly on regaining Chattanooga. The return march was begun immediately, and the prospects were discouraging in the extreme, as about one hundred miles lay between the men and shoes, clothing and food. The roads were rough and hard frozen, and many were obliged to take pieces of their clothing to protect their feet from being cut and torn away by piecemeal. Blood could be traced along the line of march, and for three or four days the return to Chattanooga began to compare with the historical "Retreat from Moscow." At about forty miles from Chattanooga, and after the troops had apparently been taxed to the utmost, General Howard ordered a halt, and a detail of all shoemakers. These men were set at work to make a substitute for shoes from the green hides of cattle, which proved a failure—they were "too slippery." After spending a day or two on the experiment, and seeing that the men would starve before they could be shod, the march was resumed and the men ordered to get to Chattanooga as best they could. On their arrival at Chattanooga the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth crossed the Tennessee into Lookout Valley, where it built comfortable quarters and remained during the winter. Previous to the spring campaign the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were consolidated, forming the Twentieth Army Corps, and adopting the badge of the Twelfth Corps—the five-pointed star. General Hooker was placed in command of the Twentieth, and General Howard of the Fourth Army Corps. In the new organization, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth was assigned to the Second Brigade of the Second Division under General Geary. The regiments comprising this brigade were the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth, and One Hundred and Nineteenth New York, the Twenty-seventh, Seventy-third and One Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania and Thirty-third New Jersey, under the command of Colonel Bushbeck of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania. After the expiration of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania's term of service, the brigade was commanded by General, formerly Colonel, Jones of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York.

On the 3d day of May, 1864, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, as a part of Sherman's Army, started on the Atlanta campaign. In the charge, or in the three charges, in the fruitless attempt to drive the enemy from Rocky Face Ridge, the regiment suffered severely from the enemy's fire, and the rocks and boulders sent down the steep sides of the mountain among the men. Again at Peach Tree Creek, one of the severest engagements before Atlanta, the regiment sustained severe loss in killed, wounded and captured. The old Eleventh and Twelfth, but now the Twentieth, had distinguished themselves in every emergency of danger and hardship from the time they reached the West until the fall of Atlanta, and when that important event occurred, they were designated as the "Army of Occupation," and took up their quarters in the late Rebel stronghold. For nearly three months the regiment had been marching, flanking, skirmishing and fighting, according to the tactics of Sherman, and now the survivors of the campaign could enjoy their term of vacation as only tired soldiers could. Rest, food, new clothing and the addition of about eighty recruits to the ranks of the regiment, together with such members as had reported for duty from the hospitals, gave new life and strength to the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, so that when it filed out of Atlanta with eight days' rations and "sixty rounds" per man, on November 15, 1864, it was ready for duty. Marching with the left wing of Sherman's Army, it passed, in its "March to the Sea," through Decatur, Social Circle, Madison, Eatonton, Milledgeville, Sandersville, Hebron, Davidsborough, Louisville, Millen and Springfield to Savannah, making a journey of three hundred and ten miles. The march through Georgia has been too often described to require a description here. It would be a serious reflection to suppose that the boys of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth failed on any occasion to be present at any festival or "high jinks" occurring in their vicinity, or neglected to acquaint themselves with the topography and resources of the country through which they were passing. Many of them were country-bred, and when so far from home their conduct should not be closely criticised. As the army advanced through Georgia, caution while foraging became the more necessary from the fact that the Rebel governor of Georgia had ordered out all of his State Militia to retard Sherman's progress by every possible means. Consequently a forager started out on a hunt with doubtful prospects of a safe return, and if he succeeded in making the journey to the sea in safety, he became an expert in strategy, bush-whacking and stealing. Many times he would be so closely hemmed in that he would be obliged to abandon his horse, with whatever spoils he had gathered, and take refuge in the swamps. George H. Morris, a member of Company C, failed to return from a foraging trip, and was captured. Charley Clute, another member of the same company, was captured by Wheeler's Cavalry, while foraging on a plantation. In addition to the supplies for which he had been sent to assist in gathering, he particularly wanted a better pair of pants, and while in the house and making an exchange with the planter, he was surprised and captured.

At Milledgeville the regiment enjoyed a few days' rest and assisted in regulating the municipal affairs of the city. Some troops of that wing of the army gathered in the Assembly Chamber of the State Capitol and enacted the farce of reconvening the Legislature, passing ordinances of secession, passing resolutions providing for the preservation and maintenance of the Confederacy, and adjourning in haste and confusion when it was announced that "the Yankees are coming," as Governor Brown and advisers had done but a few hours previous. On arriving before Savannah the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth took part in the siege of that place, in which the regiment sustained a few losses. After the fall of Fort McAllister, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth was ordered by General Geary, by direction of General Slocum, to occupy an island in the Savannah river and in line with the extreme left flank of the Union Army. The movement was successfully made, the regiment taking possession silently by night, fortifying their position, and holding the island until Savannah surrendered. Again the boys of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth were permitted to enjoy the comforts and pleasures of city life, while their colonel, being of the aristocracy, drank whisky galore. The regiment occupied comfortable quarters in the city, and, for a month, enjoyed the full measure of good times. The people of Savannah manifested no great displeasure at the change of masters, but opened their houses to dancing parties, while the young ladies of the city were nothing loath to join the merry dance with a Yankee partner. Theaters and concerts were improvised, and the army of occupation at Savannah made merry, for Sherman had made the city a "Christmas present" to President Lincoln.

Again the "*Forward*" was ordered, and on the 27th of January, 1865, the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth started northward in the direction of Augusta, crossing the Savannah river and entering South Carolina at Sisters Ferry. On this march the army again subsisted upon the country — foragers detailed under a commissioned officer gathering whatever was needed by the army and applying the torch to whatever remained of service to the enemy. The march of five hundred miles from Savannah, Ga., to Raleigh, N. C., consumed two months of time, and involved much fatigue, but, on the whole, afforded greater facilities for fun than the campaign through Georgia. The spirit of adventure had taken broader and deeper root, and it was possible that the "bummers" and foragers alone could have whipped any part or the whole of the Rebel army on that route. During this march the ordinary bill of fare for the "high private" embraced flour, meal, sweet potatoes, pork, hams, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, lard, preserves and molasses; while his personal estate often included all kinds of wearing apparel, silver ware, jewelry, and gold and silver coin. After a day of hazardous and successful foraging, the bummers would spend the early hours of the evening around their camp fires in relating the adventures of the day, or pitting against each other, game cocks, captured during the forays.

The regiment arrived at Goldsborough, March 24, and remained until the morning of April 10. During their stay here they were again in communication with the outside world, and several rejoined the regiment who had been discharged from hospitals, and a few others who had been exchanged from Rebel prisons. At the time of leaving Goldsborough, the boys, having heard of the victories around Richmond, started out at daylight of April 10, with full confidence of their ability to wipe out Johnson's Army, which was supposed to stand between them and peace, but it was their good fortune to not meet the enemy again in serious combat. At Bentonville, the brigade was ordered back to protect the wagon train from an expected assault, but after a feeble attack the Rebels withdrew. Raleigh was reached in due time. Both Lee and Johnson having surrendered, the boys were given another rest, to make ready for their last march toward home and "God's country." On the 30th of April the regiment left Raleigh for Alexandria by way of Petersburg, Richmond and Chancellorsville. At Chancellorsville were found the remnants of many of the knapsacks which were left behind by the regiment when they started on their reconnoissance into the wilderness on May 2, 1863. Two years after, a remnant of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth passed the scene of their first defeat, on their triumphal march toward the capital of a preserved Union, and with no Rebel to dispute the way. The crowning event came in the "Grand Review" which closed the drama of war. One bitter dash of sorrow had been mixed with their cup of otherwise perfect joy. Their beloved "Old Abe," of whom they had sung during many toilsome marches and around many camp-fires, whom they had learned to regard as their godfather, was not there to receive them, and to hear their cheers and salutations. The regiment was mustered out of the service of the United States, at Bladensburg, near Washington, on the 10th of June, 1865, and received transportation to Albany, where it went into camp on the "Troy road," north of the city, until arrangements could be made to settle their accounts and pay the balance due for services. After a period of nearly three years' service, in camp, field and hospital, a remnant of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York sought their homes, to become citizens, who had been tried as if by fire, and not found wanting.

COMPANY A.

Lionel Chapman, First Lieutenant.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 8, 1862· wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by gunshot through left shoulder; treated in hospital at Philadelphia for four months; attended Casey's Military School, and was given the rank of first lieutenant; was detached on recruiting service at Louisville, Ky. and served on such duty until the close of the war; died in Kansas in 1879, leaving a widow and one child, now residing in Kansas City, Mo.

George Chapman.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 7, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, and died of wound on the day following.

COMPANY C.

Peter Haley, First Sergeant.

Carlisle — Moulder; single; age 22; enlisted August 7, 1862; participated in all the engagements of the regiment, except the battle of Gettysburg; wounded in the knee at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga.; treated at hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn.; wounded in left foot at Savannah, Ga.; rejoined his regiment near Raleigh, N. C., and remained on duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; Austin, Minn.; merchant; married. Children, Nellie, Clarence.

Weston G. Mickle, Color Sergeant.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 20, 1862; did regular service until June 12, 1863, when he was sent to hospital at Washington for treatment for fever and diarrhea; rejoined his regiment near Alexandria about August 1, 1863, and did full service afterward; was promoted to carry State colors and to sergeant of United States colors at Dallas, Ga., and carried them to Atlanta, to Savannah, to North Carolina, and at the Grand Review; discharged June 10, 1865; Carlisle, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Andrew, Arlington, Adam H., Mary.

Washington I. Underhill, First Sergeant.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 11 1862· did full service in line of duty until the close of the war; was promoted to corporal and to first sergeant; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Grosvenors Corners, N. Y.; farmer; widower. Children, Elizabeth, Leona.

William H. Wilson, Sergeant.

Schoharie — Marble cutter; single; age 20; enlisted August 5 1862; did full service until wounded by gunshot in lower left thigh at Gettysburg, July 1; treated in hospital at West Philadelphia; attended military school, examined at Washington, and recommended for first lieutenancy of colored troops, but not commissioned; rejoined his regiment, April 25, 1865, at near Raleigh, N. C, and served in line of duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; 414 East Fourth street, Topeka, Kan; druggist; married. Children, Kate, William H., Arthur R.

James E. Burke, Sergeant.

Schoharie — Married; age 30; enlisted August 5, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged June 4, 1864; died at Kingston, N. Y., March 14, 1865.— *Town Record.*

Alonzo McKee.

Carlisle — Tinman; married; age 27; enlisted August 20, 1862; wounded by gunshot in right shoulder at Gettysburg, July 1, and remained in the hands of the enemy until the 4th; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, Tenn., and served regularly until wounded by gunshot in the left hand at Peach Tree Creek, Ga.; treated at hospital in Chattanooga; rejoined his regiment at Atlanta and did full service in line of duty until discharged, June 10, 1865· Esperance, N. Y.; married. Children, Annie, Hattie, Maggie, Jennie, George.

Walter Stocker, Sergeant.

Schoharie — Married; age 30; enlisted as corporal, August 6 1862; discharged for disability, February 4, 1864; re-enlisted in some other organization.—*A.* Altamont, N. Y.

Otis Guffin, Captain.

Carlisle — Enlisted August —, 1863; promoted to corporal and to sergeant-major, and to captain of Company H.—*A.* Gloversville, N. Y.

Orrin P. Warner, Sergeant.

Summit — Medical student; single; age 35; enlisted August 12, 1862; promoted to corporal in November, 1862, and assigned to the color guard, May 8, 1863; wounded on the head at Gettysburg, July 1, by splinter of rail thrown by exploding shell; treated at Eleventh Corps Hospital for a day; detailed as nurse and wardmaster in Field Hospital until November 1, 1863; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley; promoted to sergeant, April 10, 1864, and served continuously to the capture of Atlanta; on the evacuation of Atlanta was detailed as sergeant of ordnance train guard, and served on such duty from Atlanta to the Sea, and to the close of the war; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865, by general orders; Emporium, Pa.; hotel clerk; married.

Levi D. Moore, Corporal.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 19, 1862;

carried the United States colors at the time his regiment left Schoharie; did full service in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left thigh at Missionary Ridge; discharged for disability; Esperance, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Jesse, George, Lewis, Ella M.

Samuel D. Lines, Corporal.

Jefferson — Carpenter; married; age 25; did full service in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left arm at Gettysburg, July 1; treated at Ward United States Hospital, at Newark, N. J.; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, and served on guard duty over Rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, Md.; was on duty at Washington at the time of the Grand Review; discharged at Albany, June 29, 1865; Newark, N. J.; builder; married.

George H. Warner, Corporal, Great-grandson of 1776.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 12, 1862; contracted camp fever at Schoharie, September 16, and furloughed October 13, with orders to report at Albany, November 2, 1862; rejoined his regiment at near Germantown, Va., *via* Albany, and Camp Convalescent, Alexandria, December 3, 1864; served in line of duty until he contracted diarrhea at Falmouth, Va.; treated by "Blue Mass," paymaster, cheese, and blackberry root tea, and returned to duty; serving regularly until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by gunshot in right knee joint; treated at West Philadelphia Hospital, and discharged for disability, February 14, 1864; Charlotteville, N. Y.; farmer; single.

George Kniskern, Principal Musician, Great-grandson of 1776.

Wright — Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted as fifer, September 3, 1862; served regularly in line of duty until the fall of Atlanta, when he contracted neuralgia and was sent for treatment to Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville and Madison, Ind., and furloughed home for thirty days; reported at Madison, Ind., New York, Hilton Head, S. C., Wilmington, N. C., and joined his regiment at Goldsborough, N. C., serving as principal musician until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Howe's Cave, N. Y.; married; painter. Son, Alvah.

Charles B. Allen.

Summit — Clerk; single; age 18; enlisted August 16, 1862; served with his regiment until after the battle of Gettysburg; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; survived the war, but nothing further known.—*M.*

Cornelius Borst.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted July 31, 1862; was captured at Greensborough, Ga., October 19, 1864; confined at Florence, S. C.; taken to Richmond and exchanged and sent to Annapolis, to Baltimore, and to hospital at York, Pa.; discharged June 30, 1865; Esperance, N. Y.; laborer; married.

Hiram Borst, Veteran of the Mexican war.

Schoharie — Age 37; enlisted July 30, 1865; at the time his regiment was discharged he was transferred to the One Hundred and Second New York, and discharged July 8, 1865; dead.

David Borst.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 26, 1864; did regular service until wounded by gunshot in left arm and breast at Rocky Face Ridge, May 15, 1864; treated at Chattanooga, Nashville, Tenn., and Jeffersonville, Ind.; rejoined his regiment before Atlanta, and did full service until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Davenport, N. Y.; farmer; married.

Harvey Brown.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 15, 1862; did full service in line of duty until killed at Gettysburg July 1, 1863.

Amenzo Cady.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 14, 1862· detailed as wagoner, November, 1862; rejoined his regiment, November 21, 1863; slightly wounded, both at Resaca, Ga., and Peach Tree Creek; detailed again as wagoner at Goldsborough, N. C.; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; South Valley, N. Y.; blacksmith; married. Son, Beltran.

Schuyler S. Cornell.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted August 13, 1862; served regularly until July 2, 1863; taken sick and sent to Baltimore; contracted small-pox at that place; removed to Louisville, Ky., during the winter of 1863 and 1864; confined in hospital at that place, and on recovery was detailed on detached duty and served untill close of the war; Stanford, N. Y.; merchant; married. Children, Burr G., Lena.

William H. Cornell.

Summit — Laborer: single; age 22; enlisted August 12, 1862; detailed as guard over Rebel prisoners as far as Tennally Town, Pa., on the night of June 30, 1864; rejoined his regiment on the night of July 1; subsequently detailed as guard at Point Lookout, Md. killed in a railroad collision at Shohola, Pa., June 15, 1864, while serving as guard over Rebel prisoners en route to Elmira, N. Y

George W. Cartwright.

Wright — Laborer; married; age 45; enlisted August 9, 1862; transferred to Pioneer Corps; contracted rupture at battle of Gettysburg; served in line of duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Mary J., Eliza, Julia, Ida A., Jasper, Charles, George R., Reuben.

Charles S. Clute.

Carlisle — Laborer; single; age 22; enlisted August 11, 1862; served in line of duty through all the movements and engagements of his regiment until taken prisoner, while foraging at Louisville, Ga., in December, 1864; confined at Florence, S. C.; paroled March 12, 1865; rejoined his regiment at Washington, and discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Battle Creek, Mich.

John Clute.

Carlisle — Farmer; married; age 43; enlisted August 20, 1862; discharged for disability, January 20, 1863. — *M. R. M.* Sons, Henry and Charles of this company.

Henry Clute.

Carlisle — Laborer; single; age 23; enlisted August 11, 1862; detailed as cook, in spring of 1863; killed by a kick from a mule on the night of June 14, 1863, as the regiment were preparing to encamp for the night.

James M. Dykeman.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 30; enlisted August 11, 1862; died November 5, 1862.

Abram D. Conrad.

Carlisle — Miller; single; age 26; enlisted August 23, 1862· did full service until slightly wounded by piece of exploded shell at Gettysburg, in the right side; poisoned by ivy plant, at Bridgeport, Ala.; treated in hospital at Nashville, Tenn.; rejoined his regiment at Dallas, Ga., and did full service afterward, until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Charleston Four Corners, N. Y ; farmer; married. Children, Nettie, Bertha, Eddie, Bessie.

Peter H. Conrad.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted August 22, 1862; did full service until February, 1864; contracted small-pox and was quarantined under a small tent in the woods, alone; rejoined his regiment after six weeks; contracted dysentery at Atlanta and sent to hospital at Nashville and afterward furloughed home; returned to Nashville and served in the defense under Thomas; rejoined his regiment at Raleigh and served on duty until discharged, June 10 1865; Gloversville, N. Y.; teamster; married. Children, Arthur H., Charles C., Ella M., Grace A.

Truman Dings.

Schoharie — Miller; single; age 18; enlisted August 14 1862; remained with his regiment from enlistment to discharge, and doing full duty except during the early part of 1864, when he was excused from duty for lung trouble; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died of consumption, June 14, 1881, leaving a widow.

William A. Devoe.

Wright — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 15, 1862; discharged July 17, 1863; Oneonta, N. Y.—*A*.

Benjamin Dey.

Sharon — Single; age 21; enlisted August 23, 1862; promoted to State colors in 1864, and served as bearer of regimental colors until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Johnstown, N. Y. Children, Edwin, Arthur, Flora, Bertha, Nellie.

Jedediah M. Esmay, Corporal.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 14, 1862; did regular service, without injury or disability, until the close of the war; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; mechanic; married. Children, Eva, Joseph.

Charles Gunther.

Schoharie — Barber; married; age 28; enlisted August 11, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; by gunshots, in leg and arm; treated in hospital; died of suicide at Albany, after the close of the war.

Riley S. Gardner.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 3, 1862; did full service until captured at Gettysburg, July 1; accepted a parole on July 3, and went to West Chester Parole Camp; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley on the night previous to the charge on the mountain; detailed to quartermaster's department, and remained until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; 154 West Thirty-sixth street, New York city; laborer; widower. Son, Frederick J.

Henry Gordon.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 3, 1862· died of lung disease at Brooks' Station, Va., May 4, 1863.

Cyrus Guffin.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August, 1862; taken sick at Faixfax C. H. in November, 1862; treated at Union Hotel Hospital, at Germantown; rejoined his regiment at Falmouth, Va., in January, 1863; served on detail until July 1, 1863, when he was wounded by gunshots in left leg near the knee, and in the left lung; lay in house in Gettysburg until July 4, and then treated at Eleventh Corps Hospital and transferred successively to Harrisburg, York, Pa., and the Free Military Academy, where he took a sixty-day course of study and was commissioned second lieutenant of colored troops; ordered to York; commanded the Patapsco Guards for two months, then resigned his commission, owing to re-opening of wound; remained on detached duty at York, Pa., until discharged in August, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; mechanic; married.

Hiram M. Gage.

Schoharie — Printer; single; age 18; enlisted August 22, 1862; contracted paralysis of the vocal organs in the spring of 1863; sent to hospital for treatment in June but did not recover; rejoined his regiment in July, and remained, doing regular service until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; since discharged, the right side has become paralyzed, necessitating the use of crutches; Memphis, Tenn.; cotton classer; married. No children.

William I. Gardinier.

Sharon — Farmer; married; age 37; enlisted August 22, 1862; detailed as pioneer and served in line of such duty until the end of the war; discharged June 10, 1865; died January 15, 1878, leaving a widow and children, Delphine, Melissa, Lucinda, Libbie, Sherman.

John H. Holmes.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 29; enlisted August 8, 1862· served in line of duty without mishap until July 1, 1863, when he sustained loss of half of right forefinger; sustained injury of right hip from falling rocks at battle of Rocky Face Ridge; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died at Middleburg, N. Y., May, 1889.

Martin Haley.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 26, 1862; detailed as division pioneer in 1863; contracted pneumonia at Bridgeport, Ala.; treated at Field Hospital; returned to duty and served regularly until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Fosston, Polk county, Minn.; farmer; married. Children, Flora Ezra, Maggie, Ida, Samuel, William, Daniel.

Austin Haynes.

Summit — Student; single; age 21; enlisted August 22, 1862; served regularly until he sustained sunstroke at the engagement at Dallas, Ga.; sent to hospital for treatment, and discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, by surgeon's certificate of disability, May 13, 1865; minister. — *M.*

John L. Hiney.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted August 23, 1862; wounded by gunshot in left arm at Gettysburg; by direction of the surgeon the wound was not healed; returned to duty and discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; some years after he ordered treatment, by which the old wound was healed, and died of lung trouble, as the surgeon had predicted; died November 6, 1885, leaving a widow and children, Carrie, Lester.

Conrad Kuhn.

Schoharie — Shoemaker; married; age 34; enlisted August 8, 1862; discharged for disability, February 15, 1863; died November 5, 1885, leaving children, John, Henry, Jacob, Charles, Cordelia, Annie.

William H. McMillen.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 18, 1862; died of fever at Fairfax C. H., Va., October 31, 1862.—*M. R.*

Joseph Multer.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 18, 1862; did full service until wounded by gunshot in left leg below the knee, at Gettysburg, July 1; treated at St. John's College Hospital at Annapolis, Md.; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, Tenn.; injured in left side at Kenesaw Mountain by falling rocks sent down by the Rebels, while building breastworks; treated at Nashville Tenn.; rejoined his regiment at Savannah and did full service until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Charlotteville, N. Y. farmer; married. Children, Susie, Tyla, Ettie.

George H. Morris.

Seward — Laborer; single; age 15; enlisted August 14, 1862; detailed to the Ambulance Corps during the early part of his service; rejoined his regiment and was captured at the battle of Gettysburg; confined at Belle Isle and Andersonville; exchanged in 1864; rejoined his regiment and was again captured by Wheeler's Cavalry, near Greeneville, Ga., with John Bonaparte and four others, and confined at Florence, where he died; four of the six captured entered the Rebel service, while Morris and Bonaparte remained true. *All honor to the poor orphan boy who died for his country.*

John A. Manchester.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 40; enlisted August 28, 1862; served in line of regular duty until killed by gunshot through the head at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, leaving a widow, and children Ann, Elizabeth, William, twins,— Albert and Freeman, George.

Jacob Bender.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 38; enlisted August 19, 1862; discharged for disability, February 28, 1863.—*M. R.* Dead.

William Rose.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 5, 1862;

transferred as teamster at corps head-quarters at Germantown, Va.; slightly wounded in left arm by piece of shell, at Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; treated by regimental surgeon; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; laborer.

Ebenezer Rifenbark.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 12, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by gunshot in right leg below the knee, and another through the right lung; treated at Gettysburg Field Hospital, and Broad and Cherry Street, and Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia; transferred to Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged by general orders; Summit, N. Y.; peddler; married. Children, Jennie, Hettie, Ina, Carrie.

Eli S. Rowley.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 11, 1862; served regularly until taken sick at Thoroughfare Gap, November 16, 1862; detailed as hospital steward; contracted lung trouble and sent to General Hospital at Fort Columbus, N. Y.; transferred to Company E, Tenth Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps; slightly wounded in the foot during the Draft Riot at New York city, in July, 1863; sent to Knight's Hospital, New Haven, Conn., October, 1863, and contracted small-pox during the winter; left hospital in February, 1864, and served as sergeant of guard in transferring recruits; detailed as assistant paymaster at Baltimore, Md.; contracted hemorrhage of the lungs and discharged; died at Jefferson, N. Y., leaving a widow.

Leonard Rasue, Great-grandson of 1776.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 11, 1862; did full service until disabled by sunstroke at Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, July 2, 1863; treated at Frederick City, Md.; transferred to Camp Chase, Ohio; rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga; participated in the Atlanta campaign; contracted diarrhea and sent to Nashville, September 3, 1864, and afterward to Camp Dennison, Ohio; rejoined his regiment from Morehead City, and served until discharged June 10, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Emma, Austin, Catharine, Rebecca, Carrie, Edna, Julia, Delilah.

James B. Rowe.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 12, 1862;

did full service in line of duty during his entire term; to escape capture at Gettysburg he took refuge in a house being used as a temporary hospital, and lay down with some severely wounded men; said the surgeon "these are my severest cases;" he succeeded in joining his regiment a few days after; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; accidentally drowned while crossing the Jim river. Dakota, April 14, 1884, leaving widow and sons, William, Everette; Ludden, Dak.

John M. Snyder.

Schoharie — Age 41; enlisted August 4, 1862; discharged for disability, February 7, 1864.—*M. R.* Dead.

William Spawn.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 10, 1862· discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865.—*M. R. A.* Brant Lake, Dak.; farmer; married. Children, Edith, James, Fred, Mabel, Burton.

William T. Stilwell.

Summit — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted August 14, 1862; ready for duty at all times, until he contracted a malignant type of fever in camp near Falmouth, Va., and died December 23, 1862· buried on the south side of the camp at the foot of a pine tree; left a widow, since remarried and dead. Son, Smith.

John Sagendorf.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted August 18, 1862; did regular service until the regiment was transferred to the Western Army, where he was left sick at Nashville, Tenn.; rejoined his regiment and contracted small-pox at Lookout Valley, and died March 5, 1864.

James Swarthout, Corporal.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 22, 1862; served on full duty until he received three wounds from gunshots at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863—one through right shoulder joint; one in right leg, where the ball remains, and one in left hip; discharged at Philadelphia, July 7, 1865; 19 Cedar street, Gloversville, N. Y.· letter carrier; married. Children, Alice, Paul.

Edwin Shaffer.

Schoharie — Clerk; single; age 20; enlisted August 20, 1862· served regularly, and on detail as clerk until wounded by gunshot in left knee at Missionary Ridge; treated at Crutchfield House Hospital, Chattanooga, and at Nashville, Tenn.; furloughed home for twenty days; reported at Ira Harris Hospital, Albany, and remained until discharged by orders war department, May 18, 1865· Schoharie, N. Y.; citizen; married.

James Taggart.

Wright — Laborer; married; age 40; enlisted August 11, 1862· detailed with ammunition train; sustained injury of the hip after the battle of Gettysburg, by falling from a train wagon; contracted fever at Hagerstown, Md.; treated at Alexandria, Va., David's Island, N. Y., and in Field Hospital at Chattanooga; rejoined his regiment at Savannah and served regularly until discharged, June 10, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, John, Mary J., James, Robert, Emma, Morgan.

Oliver Tallmage, Drum Major.

Summit — Mechanic; married; age 32; enlisted August 12 1862; appointed drum major with rank of sergeant, in February of 1863; contracted phthisis after the battle of Gettysburg; discharged at Lookout Valley, February 1, 1864, for disability; died of consumption, October 26, 1866, leaving a widow, since remarried, and a son, since died.

William Towers.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 13, 1862; did full service until he contracted chills and fever at Bridgeport, Ala.; sent to Nashville for treatment, and after six weeks rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley; served regularly with his regiment thereafter until discharged by muster out, June 10, 1865; Villisca, Iowa; farmer; married. Children, George, Nima.

George W. Van Guilder.

Wright—Mechanic; married; age 21; enlisted September 25, 1861, for Company F, of the Black Horse or Van Allen Cavalry, and was discharged, March 22, 1862; enlisted in this organization, August, 1862; served regularly until wounded by gunshot at Rocky Face Ridge, which entered at the chest and passed around and out of the back; after treatment and recovery, and while attempting to join his regiment near Peach Tree Creek, was shot by a Rebel guerilla; the ball entering the groin and severing the femoral artery, causing death; now buried in Marietta National Cemetery, Ga., Grave 296, Section G.

Cornelius R. Van Slyke.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 14, 1862; served regularly in line of duty, except short term of disability from the Chancellorsville campaign, until killed by gunshot through the heart at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Pelet Witbeck.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 20; enlisted August 7, 1862; did full service until wounded by gunshot in left side, fracturing two ribs, at Gettysburg; treated at Center Street Hospital, Newark, N. J.; transferred to Fort Wood; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley about December 1, 1863; badly bruised by falling from rock in the assault of Rocky Face Ridge; continued with his regiment in line of duty until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; peddler; married. Children, Jennie, William J., Walter C., Milton, Mary, Carrie, Ada.

Isaac Warner.

Wright — Miller; married; age 30; enlisted August 8, 1862; served in line of duty with his regiment in all its movements and engagements; sustained injuries by falling rocks during the assault on Lookout Mountain; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died June 28, 1887. Children, Ella, Emma.

David A. Warner, Drummer.

Wright — Married; age 44; enlisted August 22, 1862, and served regularly in line of duty as musician until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Forrest City, Potter county, Dak. Children, Ira, Miles, Alba, Elmina, Pamelia.

John Van Degrift.

Schoharie — Carpenter; married; age 23; enlisted August 22 1862; detailed to Pioneer Corps; treated for diarrhea at Nashville; furloughed home for sixty days; reported at Chattanooga and treated in hospital; rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, and served regularly until discharged, June 10, 1865; died November 26, 1882, of abscess, resulting from chronic diarrhea, leaving a widow and children, Lottie, Lawrence, George, William, Harry, John, Jr., Albert, Sarah, Frank, Marion, Preston, Lizzie.

Charles H. Weaver.

Esperance — Farmer and blacksmith; single; age 18; enlisted August 9, 1862; did full service until spring of 1863, when he contracted diarrhea and was treated in Field Hospital at Hope Landing, Va.; did continuous duty with his regiment in all its movements and engagements until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; was captured at Gettysburg, but escaped under fire and joined the remnant of his regiment on Cemetery Hill; Argusville, N. Y.; farmer and blacksmith; married. Daughter, Ada.

Benjamin F. Weaver.

Esperance — Mechanic; single; age 21; enlisted August 22, 1862; detached on service at Hart's Island, in 1863; rejoined his regiment at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.; wounded by gunshot in left shoulder at Peach Tree Creek; sent for treatment to Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until June, 1865, when he was sent to Albany, N. Y., and mustered out with his regiment; Amsterdam N. Y.; mechanic; married. Daughter, Sara.

William H. Welton, Sergeant.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 13, 1862· did regular service until July 21, 1864, when he contracted hemorrhage of the lungs and was sent to hospital at Nashville; appointed corporal, 1863, sergeant, March, 1864; discharged June 22, 1865; Laclade, Mo.; minister; married.

Minor Wolford.

Wright — Carpenter; married; age 23; enlisted August 21, 1862; captured at Gettysburg, and released on July 4; treated at Summit Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, for shell wound of left knee; rejoined his regiment at Bridgeport, Ala.; treated in hospital at Chattanooga for neuralgia; rejoined his regiment and served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left hand at Pine Knob, Ga.· treated at Chattanooga and other hospitals; rejoined his regiment at the close of the war, at Alexandria, and discharged, June 10, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Son, Frank H.

David C. White.

Schoharie — Farmer; married; age 32; enlisted August 7, 1862 transferred from his company, December 10, 1862; wounded in the leg, April, 1863; treated at Harwood Hospital, Washington; discharged for disability, September 7, 1863; West Brook, N. Y.; blacksmith; married. Children, Elizabeth, Tessie.

Henry Plough.

Middleburg — Married; age 37; enlisted August 23, 1864; joined his regiment at Atlanta; detailed in ordinance train guard and served until disbanded; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died at Middleburg, N. Y.

COMPANY D.

Alonzo Parslow, First Lieutenant, Grandson of 1812.

Blenheim — Carriage-maker; married; age 21; enlisted as orderly sergeant, July 21, 1862; contracted typhoid fever at Hope Landing in February, 1863; served in line of duty with his regiment during the Chancellorsville campaign, and until July 1, 1863, when he was wounded by gunshot through the right lung at Gettysburg, and fell into the hands of the enemy; after Lee's retreat he was cared for by the Union surgeons and sent to Fort Schuyler Hospital, New York Harbor, July 9; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, December 24, 1863; pronounced unfit for duty and returned to hospital, and discharged for disability, November 1, 1864, as first lieutenant of Volunteers; North Blenheim, N. Y.; merchant; married. Children, Freegift M., Baina A., George, Eugene, Jessie, Hoyt, Harry, Boyce, Josie.

Cornelius Barnhart, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Baker; married; age —; enlisted August 2, 1862, served regularly until wounded by accidental gunshot, at Catlett's Station, Va., causing death; died at Washington, November 25, 1863; when shot, he was standing before a private who was removing the "prime" from his piece in obedience to orders; the piece was accidentally discharged, and the ball striking a stone, glanced upward and entered Barnhart's groin; he left a widow and two children.

Abram Conklin.

Broome — Age 22; enlisted August 19, 1862; transferred to Veteren Reserve Corps. — *M. R. M.*

George W. Bishop, First Lieutenant.

Middleburg — Painter; married; age —; enlisted as second sergeant, August 4, 1862; appointed first sergeant at Hope Landing, Va., and second lieutenant, April 26, 1863; served as aide to Colonel

Coster on the Chancellorsville campaign; assigned to Company A in May, 1863; wounded by a gunshot in lower left thigh, and by buckshot in left hip, still there, at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated in Field Hospital at Spangler's Barn until July 19; sent North; reported to General Heintzelman, September 1, and rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, Va., where he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company A, assigned to command Company D at Bridgeport, Ala, sent to Officers' Hospital at Nashville, Tenn., December 25, 1863, and remained until June 20, 1864, when he resigned the service; Middleburg, N. Y.; widower. Children, Charles A., L. Kate, Cora, Mamie.

Harvey J. Tiffany, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Painter; single; age 18; enlisted July 31, 1862, and did full service with his regiment until the end of the war; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; married; moulder. Children, Ezra, Edward.

William Brazee, Corporal.

Middleburg — Carpenter; age 23; enlisted August 4, 1862· wounded in left arm; discharged from Newark Hospital, N. J., January 30, 1865. — *M. R. A.*

Levi O. Fox, Second Lieutenant.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted as corporal; promoted to sergeant, February 20, 1864; commissioned second lieutenant, November 13, 1864; killed by shell at Savannah, Ga., December 15, 1864. — *M. R.*

James Best, Corporal.

Fulton — Enlisted August 20, 1862; served regularly until he contracted typhoid fever at Hope Landing, Va., where he died, March 18, 1863; buried by his comrades, a few rods from the shore of Aquia creek.

Hamilton B. Bouck, Musician.

Middleburg — Blacksmith; married; age 21; enlisted as bugler, August 6, 1862; served with the regiment until after the battle of Gettysburg, then detailed as nurse in Field Hospital for three months; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, and served continuously until the surrender of Lee; suffered sunstroke on the march from Raleigh to Washington; transferred to Richmond and by boat to Alexandria, and reached his regiment at Bladensburg, Md.; discharged June 10, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; blacksmith; married. Children, Friend, Elmer, Minnie, Isaac, Charles.

Orra M. Duncan.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 33; enlisted August 14, 1862; served as wagoner until October 26, and then appointed wagon-master, serving in line of such duty until discharged for disability, January 2, 1863; Franklinton, N. Y.; farmer; married.

Charles Allen.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 12, 1862; served in line of regular duty until detailed as train guard at Brooks' Station at the beginning of the Chancellorsville campaign; after crossing the Rappahannock and Rapidan, the guard were relieved and ordered to rejoin their regiments, but were subsequently captured; Allen was taken to Richmond and after about four weeks paroled; he was taken sick of fever and delirium and remembers nothing until recovery at hospital in West Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley and did full service until discharged at Bladensburg, June 10, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer. Children, Temperance, Ida A., Daniel D., John, Charles.

David C. Allen.

Middleburg—Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 11, 1862; contracted chills and fever, and treated at West Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley and did full service in the Atlanta campaign until killed by gunshot in left groin at Peach Tree Creek, July 20, 1864; buried by his brother; Marietta Cemetery, Grave 297.

William W. Armlin.

Fulton -- Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 13, 1862; wounded by gunshot through right thigh, coming out at the hip, at Gettysburg; discharged April 20, 1864.—*M. R.* Resides in a Western State.—*M.*

Merrit J. Borst.

Middleburg — Single; age 21; enlisted September 1, 1862; died at Falmouth Va., February 2, 1863.

Michael Bergen.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age —; enlisted August 7, 1862; did full service until the close of the war, and was discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died since at Middleburg, N. Y.

William B. Backus.

Middleburg — Married; age 21; enlisted August 11, 1862· taken prisoner at Peach Tree Creek; last heard from in Nashville Tenn.—*Town Record. M.*

John Blodgett.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 22; enlisted August 11, 1862; detailed to head-quarters quartermaster department, at Germantown, Va.; rejoined his regiment at Stafford C. H., and served regularly until the close of the war; discharged June 10, 1865; died of heart failure ———, 1889, leaving a widow and children, William, Allan, Samuel, George, Mary A.

William Bevens.

Fulton — Age 21; enlisted August 14, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.—*M. R. M.*

Johnathan Brownwell, Corporal.

Fulton — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 15, 1862· did full service until slightly wounded at Gettysburg, by gunshot in left thigh; captured on July 1 and paroled on the 3d; sent to Parole Camp at West Chester, Pa.; rejoined his regiment at Alexandria; contracted bronchitis and rheumatism in May, 1864, and sent to Nashville for treatment; rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, and did full service until discharged, June 10, 1865; Vernon, Oneida county, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, J. Arthur, Flora E., Edith M., Hattie, S. Arbell, G. LeRoy, W. T. Sherman.

John H. Babcock.

Broome — Farmer; age 26; married; enlisted August 19, 1862· did full service until in May, 1864, during the Atlanta campaign, when he was wounded by gunshot in the mouth, which carried away a portion of the left jaw; treated at Nashville, Tenn., and New Albany, Ind.; rejoined the regiment at Savannah and did full service until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Livingstonville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, George, Viola.

Isaac Burnette.

Middleburg — Age 28; enlisted September 1, 1862; taken prisoner with Charles Allen during the Chancellorsville campaign; paroled; died in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., December 24, 1863. *M. R.*

John H. Brooks.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 38; enlisted September 12, 1862; served in line of duty until May 15, 1864, when he was wounded by gunshot in right thigh at Resaca, Ga.; treated at Field Hospital, Chattanooga; rejoined his regiment at Atlanta; taken prisoner at Greensborough, Ga., while serving as detailed forager, and confined at Florence, S. C., for three months and two days, then exchanged and sent to Little York, Pa.; furloughed home and discharged, July 19, 1865; Livingstonville, N. Y.; farmer· married. Children, Emma, Irving, Eva, William, Grace.

Malachi Coons.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 38; enlisted 1862; discharged for disability at Hope Landing, Va., February 1, 1863; died July 23, 1888, leaving widow and children, Almenzo, Almira, John F., Isaac B., Ada, Alida, Pearl.

Charles Cosgrove.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted August 15, 1862· served regularly in line of duty until killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Albert Chichester.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted August 21, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left hand, at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Pennsylvania; rejoined his regiment and served regularly until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Franklinton, N. Y.; farmer· married. Children, Delbert, Ernest.

John C. Cleveland.

Broome — Farmer; married; age 35; enlisted August 19, 1862· contracted fever at Fairfax C. H., December 3, 1862, and sent to General Hospital at Alexandria, January 22, 1863; after treatment was detailed as nurse and wound dresser, and transferred to Nashville, Tenn., and to Second Battalion, Company I, Veteran Reserve

Corps, in January, 1864, and served as wound dresser until discharged by General Orders No. 116, June 30, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; farmer. Children, Candace, Lysander, Sara A., Iantha, Philander, Orlando, Lena, William, Abbie.

Mortimer Clark, Sergeant.

Middleburg—Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 29, 1862; promoted to corporal, May 10, 1864, and to sergeant, May, 1865; served regularly with his regiment from enlistment to discharge, June 10, 1865; wounded in left arm bv gunshot at Gettysburg, in right leg at Rocky Face Ridge, and near right eye at Resaca Ga.; made the grand tour from Atlanta to the Sea and through the Carolinas to the Grand Review; became an efficient "Bummer" under Sherman, and is now an active member of five prominent organizations; Bayonne, N. J.; foundryman; married. Children, Minard H., Elizabeth A., Nancy E., Sylvanus I

William Cartwright.

Middleburg—Farmer; married; age 47; enlisted August 15 1862; died of diarrhea at Harwood Hospital, Washington, January 12, 1868, leaving a widow and children, Delight, Alonzo, Susan, Juliette, Andrew, Nancy, Elvira, Erastus, Bartholomew, Adelbert, Paul.

Jacob W. Coons.

Middleburg—Farmer; married; age 39; enlisted September 2, 1862; contracted rheumatism at Thoroughfare Gap, in November, and typhoid fever at Hope Landing in spring of 1863; treated at Harwood Hospital; rejoined his regiment near Stafford C. H., in June, 1864; transferred to corps head-quarters, at Goose Creek, later in the month; rejoined his regiment at Warrenton Junction after the battle of Gettysburg; transferred to corps head-quarters again, and remained until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer. Children, Michael, Alonzo, Channey, Louisa, Emma, Netta, Philip.

Alonzo Cartwright.

Middleburg—Tanner; single; age 20; contracted disease of the throat, and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, September 26, 1863; discharged by general orders, July 15, 1865; died at Middleburg, October 20, 1886, leaving a widow and children, Nancy, William, Mary, David, Le Grand, Lida, Amelia.

Reuben Cain.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 22, 1862; contracted camp fever at Fairfax C. H.; treated in regimental hospital; wounded by gunshot in left thigh six inches above the knee, at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated at Baltimore, Md., and Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; rejoined his regiment at Alexandria; contracted diarrhea at Lookout Valley, Tenn.; slightly wounded in right hip at Rocky Face Ridge, and lost right forefinger at Resaca, Ga.; treated for injuries at Chattanooga and Nashville, and then sent to Jeffersonvile for treatment for disease of the eyes; rejoined his regiment at Atlanta; wounded in the back by shell at Savannah, and treated in hospital at that place; came North with his regiment, assisted by ambulance as far as Richmond, and then transferred by boat to Washington; joined his regiment, and was discharged "present" June 10, 1865; Broome Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Ina, William, Florence, Charles.

Benjamin Doney.

Broome — Single; age 19; enlisted August 19, 1862; transferred.— *M. R. M.*

Clinton J. Donovan.

Broome — Foundryman; single; age 19; enlisted August 25 1862; served regularly until the battle of Peach Tree Creek, when he was taken prisoner and confined until exchanged, December 2, 1864; died of effects of imprisonment, at Annapolis, December 9, 1864.

Charles L. Decker.

Blenheim — Single; age 18; enlisted May 29, 1862; contracted fever in spring of 1863, and before recovery contracted confluent small-pox, and died at Calorama Hospital, Washington, June 3, 1863.

Addison Cornwell, First Sergeant.

Middleburg — Painter; single; age 17; enlisted August 4, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by gunshot in the leg, which carried away a portion of the tibia; remained with the regiment "off duty" for several weeks; contracted diarrhea, malaria and heart trouble, and was sent to hospital at Bridgeport, Ala., October 12, 1863; sent to General Hospital at Nashville, October 21, and remained until transferred to First Battalion Veteran

Reserve Corps, January 15, 1864; he was then furloughed home for thirty days, and at the end of the term joined his battalion at Sandusky, Ohio, and soon after transferred with it to Washington, D. C., where he served in line of duty until discharged, June 29, 1865; while on duty in Washington, and after the death of President Lincoln, he was one of twenty-five orderly sergeants detailed as *Guard of Honor* and served as such, in the principal cities in which the great martyr lay in state, while on the way to his final resting-place at Springfield, Ill.; after this special duty was performed, the guard returned to Washington, and were personally congratulated at the war department by Secretary Stanton, and each one presented a badge having the Goddess of Liberty, shield, flag and cannon balls represented on one side, and on the reverse, the name of the guard, his company and regiment, the duty he had performed, and "presented by the Congress of the United States;" 310 Hickory street, Syracuse, N. Y.; painter; married.

John L. Hillsley.

Middleburg — Carpenter; single; age 35; enlisted September 12, 1862; died November 17, 1862.

Henry Haskins, Corporal.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted as corporal, September 5, 1862, and served in line of duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Potter's Hollow, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, H. Leonard, George W., Bursley, Lillian, Belva.

Jonas Keyser.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 18; enrolled August 13, 1862, and did full service in line of duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Andrew, Henry, Anna E.

Ephraim H. Keyser.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 22; enlisted August 13 1862; contracted lung trouble and was discharged for disability, January 12, 1863; died March, 1865, leaving a widow and children Anna E., Mary E.

A. J. Dickinson, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Age 22; enlisted August 9, 1862; discharged May 8, 1864.— *M. R. M.*

Albert H. Kelsey, Sergeant.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 22, 1862; wounded by gunshot in right arm at Rocky Face Ridge; rejoined regiment in North Carolina; discharged June 10. 1865; Catskill N. Y.; widower. Children, Rose, Hattie, Augusta, and son.

Ephraim Plough.

Middleburg — Farmer; widower; age 22; enlisted August 13, 1862; discharged for disability, April 15, 1863; died at Albany on his way home. Children, Christian, Margaret.

Anthony Parslow.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 39; enlisted August 23, 1862· discharged January, 1863; died November 5, 1884, leaving a widow.

Edgar Reynolds.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted September 2, 1862, and served in line of duty until wounded by a gunshot in left arm at Gettysburg, July 1; captured by the Rebels, but recovered by Union forces on July 4; treated in hospital at Newark, N. J.; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, Tenn., December 1, 1863; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps in March, 1864, and discharged September 22, 1864; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Carrie E., Maurice J., Elary, Ula M.

Jacob Reinhart.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 29; enlisted August 29, 1862; contracted lung trouble and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged at the close of the war; died September 6, 1887. Children, Emma, Kate, Annie, Adeline, Charles H.

Sylvester Livingston.

Fulton — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted August 13, 1862; died of fever at Hope Landing, Va., 1863.

Abram Reinhart.

Middleburg — Butcher; married; age 36; enlisted August 2, 1862; transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps.—*M. R. M.*

Charles C. Smith.

Middleburg — Carpenter; single; age 18; enlisted August 2, 1862, and did regular service until captured before Atlanta; was confined at Andersonville prison for four months, and then escaped by personating a dead comrade whose name was called for exchange; discharge from Parole Camp.—*M.*

John H. Scram, Corporal.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 31; enlisted August 14 1862; served on regular duty until wounded by shell "before Savannah," and sustaining loss of right leg, above the knee, by amputation; treated at Savannah; removed North and discharged from Central Park Hospital, by surgeon's certificate of disability, August 17, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; citizen; single.

Seth Sitzer.

Fulton — Mechanic; single; age 20; enlisted August 13, 1862· served on regular duty until he contracted dropsy and diarrhea at Hope Landing, Va., in the spring of 1863; treated in hospital at Aquia Creek, during part of March and April; discharged for disability, April 14, 1863; 4 Mechanic street, Elmira, N. Y.; farmer and teacher; married. Children, Hattie, Charles, Arthur, Lucie M.

Deverne Shafer.

Fulton —Mechanic; single; age 21; enlisted August 22; 1862; did full service until the close of the war; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died in 1885, leaving a widow and two children.

Sylvanus Sweet.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 25, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.—*M. R.*

George H. Scram.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 13, 1862; died in New York city, October 9, 1862; Cypress Hills Cemetery, Grave 2336.

Peter Shufelt.

Middleburg — Age 21; enlisted August 27, 1862; died at Schobarie, September 29, 1862.—*M. R.*

Jacob Styner.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 42; enlisted August 30, 1862; died February 16, 1863; Fredericksburg National Cemetery, Division C, Section B, Grave 258. Children, Miner, Rhoda.

Jacob Schell, Jr.

Middleburg — Married; age 31; enlisted August 30, 1862; died December 27, 1863.—*M. R.*

William H. Stanton.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862; died of lung trouble, near Stafford C. H., Va., February 12, 1863.

Thompson Stanton.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862; did full service until captured at Gettysburg, July 1; was confined at Libby, Belle Isle, Andersonville, Savannah, Blackshear, and Florence; exchanged at Charleston; furloughed home from Annapolis; reported at Albany, and discharged June 6, 1865; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Charles A., Lucy E., Orlando, Martha.

Daniel Teater.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 37; enlisted August 12, 1862; wounded by gunshot at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, ball entering the breast, passing through the lung and lodging under the ribs; after recovery was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and remained in the service until the close of the war; removed to Michigan, where he died, leaving a widow and son.

Helam Teater.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 22; enlisted August 12, 1862; killed by same gunshot which grazed left arm of Mortimer Clark, who stood in front rank at Gettysburg, July 1.

Thurston Thomas.

Middleburg—Citizen; single; age 16; enlisted August 20. 1862; served in line of duty until July 1, 1863 when he was wounded at Gettysburg by gunshot in the right leg, bullet lodging in the knee-joint; died of wound, July 18, 1863; Gettysburg Cemetery, Grave 114, Section A.

Oscar J. Tremain.

Fulton — Farmer; age 26; enlisted August 26, 1862; discharged April 5, 1863.— *M. R. M.*

William H. Warner, Corporal.

Middleburg — Student; single; age 18; enlisted August 12, 1862; did continuous service with his regiment until July 1, 1863, when, to escape capture at Gettysburg, he hid in a cellar and under a barrel; rejoined his regiment after Lee's retreat; served regularly until the evacuation of Atlanta, when he was sent to Camp Joe Holt Hospital for treatment for rheumatism and pleurisy; rejoined his regiment at Goldsborough, N. C., and remained in service until dischagred as "a brass mounted corporal," having been wounded during the war, "in the coat-sleeve and in the shoe;" discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; 408 River street, Troy, N. Y.; ironer; married.

Reuben Werley.

Middleburg — Stage driver; married; age 23; enlisted August 26, 1862; detailed as stretcher-bearer in Ambulance Corps in November, 1862, and served with the corps throughout the war; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Charles City, Iowa; farmer; married. Son, Reubertus.

Septimus Weidman.

Middleburg—Carpenter; single; age 27; enlisted August 13, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, by three gunshots, one through each side of the body, and one through left shoulder.

George H. Wainwright.

Middleburg — Single; age 19; enlisted August 29, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by two gunshots, one in left instep, and one with loss of fourth finger of right hand; treated at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, and discharged for disability by wounds, March 22, 1864; Binghamton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Evaline, Mary, William.

Charles N. Wood.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 23, 1862; contracted a disability during the latter part of December, 1862, and sent for treatment to Mount Pleasant Hospital; discharged for disability, July 12, 1863; Broome Centre, N. Y.; school teacher; single.

George D. Weidman.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 9, 1862; contracted deafness, and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, 1864; discharged June 27, 1865; Fultonham, N. Y.; married. Daughter, Maggie.

John I. Watson.

Fulton —Single; age 18; enlisted August 15, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863 — *M. R.*

Isaac Van Kleek, Musician.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age —; enlisted August 5, 1862; served in line of duty until discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865; 2½ Bleecker Place, Albany, N. Y.; delivery clerk · married. Children, Alvina, Maggie, Willie, Seth.

George H. Whiting.

Middleburg — Single; age 19; enlisted August 25, 1862; died at Washington, November 11, 1862.— *M. R.*

COMPANY E.

Cyrenus Tyler, Sergeant.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted as sergeant, August 12, 1862, and served in line of duty until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; confined at Belle Isle, where he died, December 1, 1863; Richmond National Cemetery, No. of Grave, 3074.

George R. Payne, Lieutenant.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 12, 1862; captured at Gettysburg, July 1; being confined in a barn, he secreted himself beneath some hay, where he remained until after the retreat of Lee, and then rejoined his regiment; passed examining board at Chattanooga as lieutenant, but his commission did not reach his regiment until after he was killed at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 8, 1864.

John R. Boughton, Lieutenant.

Richmondville — Laborer; single; age 20; enlisted as corporal, 1862; promoted to sergeant, to sergeant major, and to lieutenant; discharged June 10, 1865; died September 19, 1882.

James Driscol, Corporal.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 15, 1862; did full service until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by gunshot in right leg, with compound fracture of the bone, and gunshot in calf of left leg; treated at Ladies' Home Hospital, New York city, and discharged from there, November 23, 1864, by surgeon's certificate of disability; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Daughter, Kate.

Isaac Maybee, Corporal.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 19, 1862; contracted typhoid fever at Schoharie; reported at Albany after recovery; transferred to Company D, Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps, September 16, 1863, and sent to Washington; discharged June 28, 1865; Manor Kill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Edith, Myron E.

John C. Starkins, Brevet Lieutenant.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 22; enlisted August 7, 1862, as corporal; promoted to orderly sergeant and brevet lieutenant was treated in hospital, in July, 1864, for diarrhea and piles; participated in all the movements and engagements of the regiment during the balance of the term, until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; New York city; carpenter; married. Children Alson D., John Dwight.

Stephen E. Beller, Corporal.

Wright — Carpenter; single; age 23; enlisted August 12, 1862 did full service until wounded in the face by shell explosion at Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, July 2, 1863; treated in hospital at Newark, N. J., and at Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; rejoined his regiment on the Atlanta campaign and served to Savannah, when he was sent to hospital for treatment of the eyes; sent to New York city and to Albany, where he was mustered out with his regiment, July, 1865; Olathe, Kansas; carpenter; nearly blind; married. Children, Oscar B., Edward, Lottie.

Robert Veley, Corporal.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 22, 1862; detailed to Division Pioneers in November, 1862, at Germantown, Va., and served as pioneer until the surrender of Johnson; then rejoined his regiment, and served on original duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; Gilboa, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Homer J., Mildred R., Mattie J., Zira A.

Orrin B. Curtis, Musician.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted August 27, 1862;

detached for hospital service after the battle of Gettysburg, until April 1, 1864, when he rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, Tenn.; was excused from duty, having contracted jaundice, for a short time at Germantown, Va., in 1862; served in line of duty with his regiment from Lookout Valley until discharged at the end of the war, June 10, 1865; Eminence, N. Y.; farmer; married. Son, Charles.

Alfred Armstrong, Sergeant.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted August 14, 1862; did full service in line of dutv until June 13, 1863, when he became exhausted and sick on the march, and falling in the rear was captured near Catlett's Station; paroled and sent to Parole Camp; rejoined his regiment in September, 1863; contracted diarrhea at Lookout Valley, and furloughed home; remained three or four months on renewed furloughs and then rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, and did regular service thereafter until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Fred, Orso.

Albert Brown.

Conesville — Blacksmith; married; age 39; enlisted August 19, 1862; transferred to Pioneer Corps; wounded by shell in left knee before Savannah; treated in hospital; rejoined his regiment and discharged, June 10, 1865; died February 3, 1887, leaving a widow, who died April 23, 1888. Children, Taylor, Winfield S., Mariette Hattie A., Abe L.

William A. Becker, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 19, 1862; contracted injury of the spine during the march to Falmouth in December, 1863; treated at regimental hospital; remained with his regiment through its entire service, and was discharged June 10, 1865; Gilboa, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Evaline, George.

Joseph Burchard.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 38; enlisted August 16, 1862· contracted lung trouble, for which he was treated in hospital for a long time, and then transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and detailed as nurse, and served on the duty until discharged, July 8, 1865; died at Williamsport, Pa., May 12, 1879, leaving a widow and children, Mervale, James J.. Ford G., Elmer E., Julia E., Herbert Hayes.

Oswald Burnette.

Eminence — Farmer; single: age 21; enlisted August 15, 1862· contracted typhoid fever at Fairfax C. H. in the fall of 1862; treated at Harwood Hospital and at David's Island; transferred to Fort Bernard in January, 1863, and discharged from that place, February 10, 1863; re-enlisted in Battery M, First New York Light Artillery, September 2, 1864, and served until the close of the war; discharged June 23, 1865; Binghamton, N. Y.; mechanic; married. Children, Nelson, Clarence, Irving, Annie.

Lorenzo D. Burchard.

Richmondville — Carpenter; single; age 21; enlisted August 9, 1862; sent to Carver Hospital, December 5, 1862; rejoined his regiment at Falmouth, and did regular duty until wounded by gunshot in right thigh at Gettysburg, July 1; treated at Eleventh Corps Field Hospital; taken to a general hospital; afterward transferred to Newton University Hospital, and to David's Island in April, 1864; discharged for disability, June 7, 1864; Warnerville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Homer J., Maggie A.

Jeremiah Barry.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 12, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in calf of left leg at Gettysburg, July 1; died in Field Hospital, July 7, 1863, of effects of wound and nostalgia; Gettysburg Cemetery, Section A, Grave 110.

John H. Cammer.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 19, 1862; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; assigned to mail department, Eleventh Army Corps head-quarters, December 10, 1862, and served until discharged, June 10, 1865; Freehold, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Edwin U., Mark.

Jesse A. Crapser.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 16 1862; contracted typhoid fever at Schoharie; rejoined his regiment at Falmouth, Va., and served in line of duty until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1; confined at Belle Isle; died at Andersonville, April 2, 1864, of dysentery; No. of Grave, 334.

Henry Creighton, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 16, 1862; served regularly in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in right ankle at Peach Tree Creek, Ga.; treated at Lookout Mountain Hospital; rejoined his regiment, November 1, 1864, at Atlanta, and did full duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; was slightly wounded by shell explosion, July 2, at Gettysburg; Tamora, Neb.; farmer; married. Children, Irving, Lottie M.

David W. Creighton.

Jefferson—Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 16, 1862; served regularly in line of duty until July 2, 1863, when he was killed on Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, by a three-inch shell, which entered his right side and passed through the body; he lived for about thirty minutes after.

George W. Champlin.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 12, 1862; contracted camp fever at New York city in September, 1862, and died October 7, 1862; Cypress Hill Cemetery, L. I., Grave 458.

Stanton Champlin, Corporal.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 12, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded bv gunshot in the leg, and taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, Va., and did regular duty until captured again at Peach Tree Creek, Ga.; was exchanged and rejoined his regiment near the close of the war, in North Carolina; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died in 1880, leaving a widow and eight children.

George Craw.

Conesville — Farmer; married; age 42; enlisted August 22, 1862; served regularly in line of duty until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; confined at Belle Isle and paroled in September following; treated in hospital at Annapolis, and furloughed home in November, 1863; remained about eight months; treated at Lincoln Hospital, Alexandria, and at Washington; discharged at the close of the war; Grand Gorge, N. Y.; farmer. Children, Pamelia, Franklin, Lovica, Dencie, Rozenman, Georgianna, Emory.

Charles A. Driggs.

Gilboa — Mill operative; single; age 18; enlisted August 18, 1862; served as surgeon's orderly; discharged June 10, 1865; died at Troy, N. Y., in November, 1886, leaving a widow.

Philip W. Dana.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 7, 1862; wounded by gunshot in the bowels at Gettysburg, July 1, and died of wound, July 13, 1863; Gettysburg Cemetery, Grave 116.

Charles Dayman.

Gilboa — Enlisted ——, 1862; discharged ——.

Charles Ellerson.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 12, 1862; served regularly until wounded by gunshot in right thigh at Gettysburg, July 1; treated at Little York, Pa.; furloughed home; transferred to David's Island, and rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, Tenn.; served on the Atlanta campaign and received a light scalp wound at Peach Tree Creek; contracted typhoid fever at Atlanta; treated at Chattanooga, and joined his regiment again at Atlanta, and served regularly thereafter until discharged with the boys, June 10, 1865; Gilboa, N. Y.; teamster; married. Children, Lillie Hattie, Ira, Clara.

Reuben Dingman, Corporal.

Conesville — Farmer; married; age 24; enlisted August 13, 1862; contracted typhoid fever at Schoharie; rejoined his regiment at Fairfax C. H.; served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left leg, and by shell explosion on the head, on July 1, at Gettysburg; remained in the hands of the enemy until the retreat of Lee, July 4; treated in hospital at Newark, N. J.; rejoined his regiment, March 7, 1864, at Lookout Valley, Tenn.; served at the battles of Rocky Face Ridge and Resaca; sent from Atlanta to Chattanooga Field Hospital, and to Cumberland Hospital, Nashville, for treatment of ulceration of old wounds; transferred to One Hundred and Fifty-first Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and assigned to duty at Nashville; discharged June 30, 1865; Philmont, N. Y.; invalid; married. Children, Winslow, Hiram, William, Asbury, Walter.

William H. Finch.

Gilboa — Laborer; age 23; enlisted August 12, 1862; transferred May 24, 1864.—*M. R.* Died October 24, 1882.

Leander Gavit.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 22, 1862; served in line of duty with his regiment until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; confined at Belle Isle, and transferred at Andersonville in the spring of 1864; died at Andersonville of dysentery, August 10, 1864; No. of Grave, 5270.

Winslow M. Egnor.

Gilboa — Laborer; single; age 33; enlisted August 15, 1862; killed June 20, 1864.—*M. R.*

Julius D. Eggleston, Sergeant.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 11, 1862· served regularly until July 1, 1863, when he was wounded by gunshot in the right thigh at Gettysburg; treated in hospital at Newark, N. J.; rejoined his regiment one year from the time wounded, and did full service until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Daughter, Ella.

Miles Eggleston.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age —; enlisted August 12, 1862; contracted typhoid fever at Fairfax C. H.; was serving in line of duty with his regiment at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, when he was taken prisoner; afterward confined at Belle Isle, where he died February 21, 1864; Richmond Cemetery, No. of Grave, 21; widow and children are dead.

James B. Hay.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 13, 1862· contracted diarrhea in November following; treated at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; rejoined his regiment at Manassas Junction in September, 1863, and served regularly until March, 1865, when he was sent to hospital at Fayetteville, N. C., and to Wilmington; transferred to David's Island in April, and from there to General Hospital at Albany, and discharged; West Laurens, Otsego county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Son, Walter.

Mitchell Hubbard, Corporal.

Jefferson — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862· contracted fever at Fairfax C. H. in the fall of 1862; after recovery did regular service until wounded, July 1, at Gettysburg, by gunshot fracture of right lower jaw and loss of three teeth; sent to Ward

Hospital, Newark, N. J., July 10, and after two months' treatment he rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, and did full service thereafter until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Eva, Eda, Addie.

Nicholas Halleck.

Jefferson — Farmer; married; age 24; enlisted August 15, 1862; served in line of regular duty until June 1, 1863, when he was detailed as orderly to Acting Brigadier-General Coster; afterward served as company cook until the regiment started on the Atlanta campaign, when he resumed regular duty; killed at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., by gunshot through the head, May 8, 1864.—*M. R.* Children Sherman, Laura.

Alpheus Haner.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted August 19, 1862; did regular service in line of duty until soon after the battle of Missionary Ridge, where he received injuries for which he was sent to hospital soon after the beginning of the Atlanta campaign; transferred to hospitals at Nashville, at Evansville, Ind., and at Albany, N. Y., where he was discharged, June 5, 1865; Dell Rapids, South Dakota; farmer; married.

David Jackson, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 20; served in line of duty until taken sick at Chattanooga, Tenn.; rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, and served regularly until the end of the war; discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865; Livingstonville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Emma, Ida.

George Judd.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 11, 1862. contracted fever in the service; slightly wounded in the lip before Atlanta; discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865.— *M. R.* Living in Michigan.—*A.*

Jeremiah Jackson.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 14, 1862; wounded by gunshot in left arm above the elbow at Gettysburg, July 1; treated in hospital at Newark, N. J.; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, and discharged at Wilmington, Del., July 31, 1865; Broome Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married.

Archibald McIntyre.

Gilboa — Age 22; enlisted August 19, 1862; discharged June 14, 1863.—*M. R. M.*

Charles Martin.

Jefferson — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 13, 1862· contracted diarrhea and died, November 14, 1862, at Thoroughfare Gap, Va.

Henry C. Mattice.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 15, 1862; served in line of regular duty until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; confined at Belle Isle until the spring of 1864, when he was transferred to the prison at Andersonville, where he died of chronic diarrhea, June 17, 1864; No. of Grave, 2100.

James Murphey, Corporal.

Conesville —Farmer; married; age 39; enlisted August 19, 1862; contracted lung trouble at Schoharie in September of 1862; rejoined his regiment and served until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; confined at Belle Isle until near the point of death, then paroled; died of effects of imprisonment, at Annapolis, October 17, 1863; No. of Grave, 1062; leaving a widow and children, John A., Wiesmar V., Eliza R., Lucie E., Luman S.

Isaac P. Nickols.

Jefferson — Teacher; single; age 21; enlisted August 12, 1862; served regularly until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by gunshot in right knee joint; treated at Center Street Hospital, Newark N. J.; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, Tenn., and served through the campaign to Atlanta; contracted diarrhea and treated in hospital at Chattanooga; transferred to Nashville and to Louisville, Ky., where he was discharged, June 13, 1865; North Harpersfield, Delaware county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Mary M., Clemon A., Clarence D.

Robert S. Porter, Second Lieutenant.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 12, 1862· sick in hospital at West Philadelphia from June to October, 1863; contracted injury of the spine by falling from rocks at the battle of Rocky Face Ridge; treated at Officers Hospital at Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and discharged August 4, 1864; Dunn Loring, Fairfax county, Va.; farmer; married. Children, Della E., Mary R., Sarah E., Henry G.

William L. Reed.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 10, 1862; served regularly until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by two gunshots through right knee joint; treated at Fort Schuyler, David's Island, and Albany; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; joined his company at Nashville in August, 1864, and after two days sent to Emory Hospital, Washington; discharged in January, 1865· Charlotteville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Elnora, Jennie.

Ellis Reed.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 19, 1862; contracted chills and fever; treated at Fort Schuyler Hospital; discharged June 25, 1863; Broome Centre, N. Y.; laborer; single.

David Reed.

Broome — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 19, 1862; served on full duty until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by gunshot in right leg; treated in hospital at Philadelphia; discharged for disability, April 30, 1864; died of consumption, August 6, 1870, leaving a widow and son Mark.

William S. Reed, Corporal.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 13, 1862; contracted fever resulting from the Knoxville campaign; furloughed home, and rejoined his regiment on the Atlanta campaign; served regularly thereafter until discharged with his regiment, June 10 1865; Jefferson, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Marvin, Clara, Wallace.

Franklin Robinson.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted August 13, 1862; contracted fever at Schoharie; and rejoined his regiment at Fairfax C. H. in November; wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; rejoined his regiment in the winter of 1863 and 1864; detailed as brigade pioneer; killed by accidental gunshot before Atlanta. Marietta Cemetery, Section B, Grave 88.

Jinks P. Roe.

Gilboa — Blacksmith; single; age 21; enlisted August 20, 1862· served as pioneer at Second Division head-quarters, Eleventh Corps, until spring of 1864, and after consolidation, served in First Brigade Pioneers of the Second Division, Twentieth Corps; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Mackays, Schoharie county, N. Y.· farmer; married. Children, Jay D., Clay F.

Sylvanus Sloat.

Conesville — Age 34; enlisted August 19, 1862; discharged October 19, 1864. — *M. R. M.*

Andrew Sagendorf.

Blenheim — Farmer; married; age 39; enlisted August 13 1862; served on regular duty until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by gunshot in left thigh; treated in hospital at Baltimore and at Harwood Hospital, Washington; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley and served regularly until taken prisoner at Peach Tree Creek; confined at Andersonville for three months and one week; paroled and sent to Camp Chase, O.; treated for erysipelas of the eyes; discharged early in 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Jonas, Elizabeth. Son John died in the service.

Orrin D. Van Loan.

Conesville — Farmer; married; age 37; enlisted August 19, 1862; contracted inflammation of the bowels near Stafford C. H.; treated in Field Hospital, and at Arlington, Camp Convalescent, Harwood and Vinton Hospitals, then transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; Conesville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, John H., Emma.

De Witt Van Loan.

Conesville — Laborer; single; age 25; enlisted August 19, 1862, and served in line of duty until captured at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; confined at Belle Isle, where he died, February 20, 1864; Richmond Cemetery, Grave 3163.

John W. Vroman.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 14, 1862· served on detail with the regimental surgeon until July 1, 1863· stands on the muster out roll as killed at Gettysburg, but he was seen by a wounded prisoner, taken to the rear as a prisoner in company with Captain Hamlin of Company C.

Albert L. Vroman.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 12, 1862;

contracted diarrhea in the fall of 1862, and treated at Fairfax C. H.; rejoined his regiment in December following, and served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left arm at Gettysburg, July 1; taken prisoner, paroled and released after the battle; treated at Fort Schuyler Hospital, and then sent to Camp Distribution, Alexandria, and discharged, April 11, 1865; North Harpersfield, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Erwin C., Effie A., Ruel A., Glenn B.

James M. Weed, Corporal.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 19, 1862; contracted fever at Fairfax C. H., in October of 1862; wounded by gunshot in left shoulder at Gettysburg, July 1; treated at Center Street Hospital, Newark, N. J.; furloughed home on the 1st of November, and on the 12th married Miss Termylia Bishop; returned to hospital at Newark and rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, April 29, 1864; served regularly afterward until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Ashland, Greene county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Elmer S., John B.

Alvah Warner.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted August 12, 1862· served in line of regular duty until detailed as wagon guard from Chattanooga to Knoxville; rejoined his regiment at the beginning of the Atlanta campaign, and did full service until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; killed in falling from the bridge at Gilboa, February 22, 1885.

George H. Witbeck.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 14, 1862; served regularly until July 2, 1863, when he suffered the loss of right leg below the knee from shell, while lying on Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg; treated in Field Hospital, Gettysburg, and at Philadelphia; discharged for disability by wound, May 30, 1864; died at York, Neb., July 21, 1877; buried at Richmondville, N. Y.; left widow and children, Oakley, Susie.

Lafayette Winnie.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted August 12, 1862· contracted fever in New York city; rejoined his regiment at Germantown, Va., in December; contracted diarrhea and was treated at Field Hospital, and at Harwood Hospital, Washington; discharged for disability, June 19, 1863; Blenheim; teamster; single.

Hiram Wilber.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 13, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by gunshot entering the forehead.

James Weidman.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862; served in ammunition train guard during the Gettysburg campaign; served in line of regular duty with his regiment during the rest of his service until during the Siege of Atlanta, when he received a gun shot through the left arm and throat, dying a few hours afterward · at the time he received his wound, he was standing at the breastworks looking leisurely at what was transpiring in the enemy's lines and stroking his chin with his left hand; died August 18, 1864; buried at Marietta, Grave 92, Section B.

Philip C. Wilber.

Conesville — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 13, 1862 · died at Gettysburg, July 5, 1863, from effect of gunshot wound received in the first day's battle; the ball entered his body near the lower spine and passed "nearly half way around;" Gettysburg Cemetery, Grave 117, Section A.

John B. Thomas, Corporal.

Jefferson — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862; served in line of regular duty until promoted to the color guard during the march to Gettysburg; at the battle of July 1, 1863, he received six gunshot wounds: one finger, one in each arm, one in the groin, and one in each leg; he lived for about six days and died in the Field Hospital; Gettysburg Cemetery, Grave 113, Section A.

Peter Yansen, Great-grandson of 1776.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 25; enlisted August 14, 1862; served in line of regular duty from time of enlistment until during the Atlanta campaign; was slightly wounded in the wrist at Rocky Face Ridge, and received gunshot wounds in head and neck at Resaca; treated at Nashville, and rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, doing full service thereafter until discharged, June 10, 1865, by general orders; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, George, Laura, May, Katie.

Horace A. Yeomans, Sergeant.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 24; enrolled August 19, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865; died March 5, 1888, of pneumonia; buried in the Wilbur Cemetery at Conesville, N. Y.; left a widow.

Charles M. Stoker.

Blenheim — Married; enlisted August 15, 1862; "wounded at Fredericksburg and died."—*Town Record.* Not found in *M. R.* The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth did not fight at Fredericksburg.

COMPANY G.

John Secomb, Second Lieutenant.

Richmondville — Enlisted August 29, 1862; promoted to sergeant and to second lieutenant; resigned his commission immediately after muster at Fairfax C. H., and soon after reaching Virginia.—*A.*

Charles W. Taylor, Captain.

Carlisle — Teacher; single; age 19; enlisted as private 1862; mustered as orderly sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant and to first lieutenant; appointed acting adjutant on "Sherman's March to the Sea," and promoted to captain and brevet major; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; took part in all the regiment's battles; was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and fell into the enemy's hands, but released on the retreat of Lee; contracted double hernia on the Knoxville campaign; Carlisle, N. Y.; agent; married. Children, Angie N., Annie M., Alice L.

George W. Guernsey, Sergeant.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 14, 1862 as fourth sergeant; served regularly in line of duty until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, by gunshot entering the right side and coming out at the breast; treated at Newton University Hospital, Baltimore; sent to Camp Convalescent, Alexandria, and from there rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley; served in line of duty in the Atlanta campaign until taken prisoner at Peach Tree Creek. (*See Prison Report.*) Reported at Parole Camp Chase, Ohio, and rejoined his regiment in Virginia previous to the Grand Review;

discharged with the boys, June 10, 1865; East Cobleskill, N. Y; farmer; married. Children, Loren C., Roscoe, Elma, Valetta, Grover C., Cecil.

Martin Jones, Second Lieutenant.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 13, 1862; promoted to sergeant, to orderly sergeant and to second lieutenant; wounded by gunshot in right thigh at Gettysburg; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, and served until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; San Francisco, Cal.—*A*

Jarvis Swift, First Sergeant.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 21, 1862; contracted bilious fever at Stafford C. H. in 1863; treated at Washington, and rejoined his regiment in the latter part of July at Alexandria; promoted to sergeant and to orderly sergeant; served in line of regular duty from August 1, 1863, to the close of the war and as lieutenant to time of discharge, June 10, 1865; Sharon Spa, N. Y.; gardener; married. Children, Helen, Adna.

James Brownlee.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 26, 1862; served in regular line of duty until July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg, where he received seven gunshot wounds, one breaking four ribs, three through the bowels,one sumaxillary, neck, right side, one spent ball in right hip, and one in right thigh; treated at Gettysburg, in house of Zachariah Myers, and at northern hospitals; discharged from Ira Harris Hospital, August 14, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; merchant; married. Children, Harris F., Clarence, Eugene, John C.

George W. Douglass, Corporal.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 13, 1862; contracted diarrhea at Hope Landing, and treated at regimental hospital; served as bearer of State colors at Gettysburg, July 1, when he was killed on the line north of the town; an effort was made to identify his body after burial without success.

Robert Vaughn, Corporal.

Seward — Laborer; married; age 35; enlisted August 15, 1862; wounded by gunshot in the heel at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; died of wound, July 16, 1865.

J. L. Brewster.

Gilboa — Farmer; age 22; single; enlisted August 28, 1862; discharged for disability, February 28, 1863, by order of General Steinwehr; South Gilboa, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, James, Elson, Oram, Frank, Edith.

William W. Herron, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Cobleskill — Painter; married; age 26; enlisted August 15, 1862; detailed to quartermaster's department, December 10, 1862, and afterward as clerk at First Brigade head-quarters, Second Division, Eleventh Army Corps; served as wagoner in baggage-train and as forage-master at Lookout Valley; served as quartermaster's clerk in Second Brigade, Second Division, Twentieth Corps, from Chattanooga to Savannah; returned to his regiment as quartermaster sergeant, and served on such duty until discharged, June 10, 1865; Station D, Los Angeles, Cal.; painter; married. Children, Elmer W., Fred, Harry P., L. Maud.

Sovereign Brown.

Summit — Enlisted August 13, 1862; during the fall of 1862 and after the regiment had encamped for a night near Centerville, a rifle from the battle of Second Bull Run was found with barrel bent to part of a circle; he carelessly discharged the piece and received the contents; was sent to hospital where he died of wound and gangrene, December 9, 1862; Alexandria Cemetery, Grave 584.

Asher D. Bice.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 22, 1862; served regularly with his regiment until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, on his birthday, July 1, 1863. (*See Prison Report.*) Contracted fever and lung trouble; treated at Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain for three months, then detailed as railroad guard at Tunnel Hill, Ga.; rejoined his regiment at Goldsborough, N. C., and was discharged with the boys, June 10, 1865; Berlin, Wis.; carpenter; married. Children, Gertie, Emma, Ralph

George R. Beaver.

Cobleskill — Age 19; enlisted August 12, 1862; contracted hernia during the march from Fairfax to Falmouth in December, 1862; remained with his regiment until June; transferred to Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps and discharged by general orders, June 29, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.

Jacob Brandenstein.

Sharon — Tailor; age 39; enlisted September 1, 1862; served with his company in line of duty until January 20, 1863, and then detailed on special duty with the regiment until the close of the war; discharged June 10, 1865; Amsterdam, N. Y.

Selden Boughton.

Richmondville — Laborer: single; age 18; enlisted August 13 1862; served regularly until wounded at Kenesaw, Ga., by gunshot entering instep of right foot, and coming out at the heel; treated at Chattanooga, where he underwent amputation; transferred to U. S. General Hospital, at Albany, where he died of pneumonia, February 16, 1865.

Charles Bullis.

Cobleskill — Blacksmith; age 31; enlisted August 16, 1862; contracted fever at Baltimore, where he died, October 6, 1862. — *M. R.*

Isaac Borst.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 13, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Joseph Borst.

Schoharie — Age 20; enlisted October 5, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865. — *M. R. M.*

Peter Campbell.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 45; enlisted August 12, 1862; discharged for disability, February 15, 1863. — *M. R. M.*

Duncan Campbell.

Cobleskill — Married; age 37; enlisted August 14, 1862; discharged for disability, March 26, 1863; died 1863.

James Campbell.

Cobleskill — Age 28; enlisted August 14, 1862; served with his regiment until December, 1864; then sent to hospital at Savannah, December 18, 1864, and left behind by the regiment. — *M. R. M.*

Harman Cleveland.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 12, 1862; served regularly until he contracted fever at Lookout Valley; treated at Nashville; rejoined his regiment at Savannah and discharged June 10, 1865; married; mechanic. Children. — *M.*

Alexander Cleveland.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 12, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865. — *M. R. M.*

Peter H. Drumm.

Richmondville — Moulder; single; age 25; enlisted August 20 1862; did full service until he contracted diarrhea at Lookout Valley, and died February 6, 1864; Chattanooga Cemetery, Grave 416, Section B.

John Donovan.

Richmondville — Foundryman; age 33; enlisted September 15, 1862; discharged by surgeon's certificate of disability, April 17, 1863. — *M. R. M.*

Alonzo Driggs.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 20, 1862; taken prisoner at Gettysburg; died at Belle Isle.

John A. Dingman.

Sharon — Age 23; enlisted August 18, 1862; wounded, by accidental gunshot, in arm; discharged for disability January 18, 1863. — *M. R. M.*

William W. Earle.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 15, 1862; served regularly in line of duty until July 1, 1863, when he was wounded by gunshot in left shoulder at Gettysburg, and fell into the hands of the enemy. (*See Prison Report.*) After exchange was sent to United States General Hospital, Division No. 2, with fever; after recovery, was detailed as clerk in hospital office, until discharged, July 4, 1865, by telegram orders, dated May 4, 1865; East Cobleskill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, William, Minnie.

James Guffin.

Cobleskill — Teacher; age 30; enlisted August 18, 1862; did regular service until wounded by gunshot in left side at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated in hospital for a few days, and then furloughed home; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, and served regularly until killed by gunshot entering the knee and following the thigh bone into the body, at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27, 1864.

Davis Gilbourne, Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 27; enlisted August 14, 1862; contracted typhoid fever in July, 1863; treated at Fort Schuyler Hospital and rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley; served on the Atlanta campaign until taken prisoner at Peach Tree Creek; confined in Andersonville for two and a half months, then taken to Savannah and to Millen, and paroled, December 27, 1864; sent to Annapolis, Md., and furloughed home for thirty days; reported at Camp Chase, Ohio, sent to Bedloe's Island, New York, to Morehead City, N. C.; rejoined his regiment at Raleigh, and marched on the home route as far as Richmond; then transferred by transport to Washington, and rejoining his regiment, took part in the Grand Review; discharged June 10, 1865; West Port, South Dakota; farmer; married. Children, George A., Solomon S., Norman O.

Rensom Hummel.

Cobleskill — Laborer; age 25; enlisted August 26, 1862; killed by gunshot through the bowels, July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg.

David Haner.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 21, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Jacob Jerolman.

Sharon — Laborer; married; age 43; enlisted September 13, 1862; served with his company for about a year, then put on detail service until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; died in 1885.

Stephen King.

Cobleskill — Age 37; enlisted August 7, 1862; died at Germantown, October 28, 1862.

Peter King.

Cobleskill — Farmer; age 28; enlisted August 7, 1862; discharged or disability, February 12, 1863.— *M. R.* Yates Centre, N. Y.· laborer; married. Children, Phœbe, Peter, Annie.

Lawrence King.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 24; enlisted September 5, 1862; became disabled on the march from Germantown to Falmouth; rejoined his regiment at Hope Landing; wounded at Gettysburg July 1, 1863, by gunshot through right elbow joint; treated at hospital at West Philadelphia, Pa., and discharged June 26, 1864; Cobleskill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Lida, Ida, Satie, Cora, Renzie, Sheridan.

William H. King.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 18, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

John H. King.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single; age 22; enlisted September 1, 1862; contracted typhoid fever at New York city; treated in City Hospital; rejoined his regiment at Germantown; lost second toe of right foot at Chancellorsville; treated at Finlay Hospital at Washington; rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga, Tenn.; served in the Atlanta campaign, and was slightly wounded at Rocky Face Ridge, and Culp's Farm; continued with the regiment until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Howe's Cave, N. Y.; mason and stonecutter; married. Children, Carrie, Euretta, Elgiva, Ada, Ambrose L., Sherman.

Martin S. Lake.

Gilboa — Age 23; enlisted August 18, 1862; died in prison at Richmond, February 9, 1864; No. of Grave, 1739.—*M. R.*

Dewitt Lehman.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 15, 1862; contracted typhoid fever on the way to the front, and died at United States General Hospital in Baltimore, October 6, 1862.

Nicholas D. Moak.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 34; enlisted August 12, 1862· died October 28, 1862, leaving widow and children, Norman, Amenzo, Howard, Francis, Mariette.

George D. Mann, Sergeant.

Cobleskill — Enlisted August 12, 1862; served regularly until latter part of June, when he received accidental wound of the knee at Goose Creek; went to Washington; rejoined his regiment soon after the battle of Gettysburg and served regularly without wounds or sickness until the close of the war; discharged June 10, 1865: Schenectady, N. Y.; mechanic; married. Children, Mary, De Etta, Bertha, Ida, Claud.

Sylvester Neers.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 19, 1862; did full service in line of duty until at the battle of Resaca, when he was wounded by gunshot, the bullet striking the breast at the sternum, glanced outward and was found beneath his shirt; treated at Chattanooga, and rejoined his regiment at Atlanta; did regular service in line of duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; killed in Sullivan county, N. Y., soon after the war, by a rolling log.

Harmon Oudirkirk.

Sharon — Laborer; age 31; enlisted September 1, 1862; discharged from hospital for disability, January 8, 1863.— *M. R. M.*

William O'Gorman.

Cobleskill — Painter; single; age 22; enlisted August 22, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, August 10, 1864.— *M. R. M.*

Nicholas S. Perry.

Cobleskill — Blacksmith; age 37; enlisted August 12, 1862; discharged from hospital, December 10, 1863.— *M. R. M.*

Amenzo Pitcher.

Richmondville — Laborer; married; age 27; enlisted August 21, 1862; detailed as butcher during a part of his service; lost second finger of left hand at Rocky Face Ridge; treated at Jeffersonville, Ind., and furloughed home; rejoined his regiment at Savannah, and discharged at the close of the war; Sharon Spa, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, John E., Margaret, Jacob, Sanford, Arthur.

Daniel Palmatier.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 20, 1862; contracted fever in winter of 1862; rejoined his regiment early in June of 1863; served in the Gettysburg campaign, and killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by gunshot through the neck, which severed the jugular artery.

Charles Parris.

Sharon — Laborer; age 34; enlisted August 20, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; killed at Rocky Face Ridge, May 8, 1864.— *M. R.*

Levi Parris.

Sharon — Laborer; age 33; enlisted August 20, 1862; discharged with his regiment, June 20, 1862; Sharon Centre, N. Y.; laborer; married.

David Palmatier.

Richmondville — Wagon-maker; single; age 17; enlisted August 12, 1862; detailed as ambulance driver at Thoroughfare Gap, in November, 1862; served in that duty until transferred as division wagon-maker at Atlanta, and continued on the detail until the close of the war; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Richmondville, N. Y.; wagon-maker; married. Children, Jennie, Willis, Minnie.

Alexander Parsons, Corporal.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 15, 1862; contracted typhoid fever in June of 1863; treated in hospital at Washington, and rejoined his regiment at Bridgeport, Ala.; wounded by gunshot in left thigh at Rocky Face Ridge; treated in hospitals at Nashville and Louisville, Ky.; rejoined his regiment previous to the battle of of Peach Tree Creek, and served regularly until discharged by orders of war department, June 10, 1865; Berlin, Wis.; farmer; married. Children, Frederick F., Everette J., Benjamin J., Forrest L.

George Mickle.

Middleburg — Age 16; enlisted August 25, 1862; contracted dysentery at Fairfax C. H. in fall of 1862; remained with the regiment until July 1, 1863; wounded at Gettysburg by two gunshots, one in right ankle and one in left thigh; treated in Field Hospital until July 18, and then transferred to Little York, Pa.; furloughed home, and rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley; served on regular duty until fall of Atlanta, and afterward as orderly at headquarters until the close of the war; discharged June 10, 1865; East Worcester, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Alice, Maggie.

Barner Roney.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single; age 30; enlisted August 12, 1862; served regularly in line of duty until July 1, 1863; taken prisoner at Gettysburg; confined in Belle Isle, where he died, December 15, 1863; Richmond Cemetery, Division C, Grave 2551.

William Slater.

Cobleskill — Laborer; age 30; enlisted August 12, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.—*M. R.*

Alexander Schermerhorn.

Richmondville — Tailor; age 30; enlisted August 28, 1862· discharged for disability, June 1, 1863.—*M. R. A.*

Orlando Sperbeck.

Richmondville — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted August 23, 1862; sick of fever at Arlington Heights after reaching Virginia; served on regular duty until wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by three gunshots, one in right wrist, one in left arm, requiring a resection of four inches, and one in left leg below the knee; treated at Letterman and Jarvis Hospitals; contracted small-pox at Jarvis Hospital, and treated at Marine Barracks, Baltimore; transferred to David's Island, N. Y., and to Veteran Reserve Corps; detailed to detective head-quarters, at Broome Street Barracks, New York city; transferred to General Butler's head-quarters, Army of the James, as dispatch-bearer; wounded by gunshot in left hip — ball still remains in the thigh — at the Weldon railroad; treated at David's Island, N. Y., and discharged at the close of the war, 1865; Worcester, N. Y.; citizen; married. Child, Charles.

Nelson R. Scripture.

Richmondville — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted August 12, 1862; not seen after the battle of Gettysburg. Killed.

Andrew Smith, Sergeant.

Cobleskill — Blacksmith; single; age 19; enlisted August, 1862; did full service in line of duty with the regiment in all its movements and battles until discharged at the close of the war; promoted to corporal in June, 1863, to fifth sergeant, March 1, 1864, and to third sergeant, January 9, 1865; discharged June 10, 1865; Hyndsville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Leroy, Charles E.

Jacob Rheinhart.

Schoharie — Age 44; enlisted August 25, 1862; discharged for disability, May 20, 1864.—*M. R. M.*

Hugo Van Kleek.

Cobleskill — Farm laborer; age 39; enlisted August 29, 1862; discharged June 17, 1865; died February, 1889. Children, Willis, George, Russel, Brazil.

Cyrus R. Weightman.

Richmondville — Age 20; enlisted August 14, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, September 30, 1864.—*M. R. M.*

Albert Wilday.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age 20; enlisted August 12, 1862; served with his regiment as far as Washington, where he was left sick, and where he died, February 24, 1863; buried at Barnerville, N. Y.; widow remarried. Children, Elda, Mary.

Ambrose L. Walters.

Richmondville — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 14, 1862; did full service with his regiment until killed at Rocky Face Ridge, May 8, 1864; was buried at the foot of the mountain. —*M. R.*

James Winnie.

Cobleskill — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 12, 1862; killed at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 8, 1864.—*M. R.*

Nelson S. Young.

Cobleskill — Age 22; enlisted August 20, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865; Schenectady, N. Y.—*A.*

David A. Watson, Corporal.

Cobleskill—Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 12, 1862; taken sick at Schoharie and furloughed home; reported to Lieutenant Hinman at Schoharie Hospital, and rejoined his regiment two weeks after at Fairfax C. H.; served in line of duty from that time until the close of the war, and was discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Syracuse, N. Y.; commercial traveler; married. Children, Harry, Alexander, John, George, Jennie, Louise.

Martin G. Zeh.

Richmondville — Blacksmith; married; age 44; enlisted August 18, 1862; served in line of duty until taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; taken to Richmond and confined in Belle Isle where he died, February 21, 1864, leaving a widow and children, Robert, John, Thomas, Seymour, Emma, George; Richmond Cemetery, Grave 2014.

Robert Halleck.

Fulton — Married; slightly wounded in the shoulder; discharged June, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

Abram Decatur.

Fulton — Shingle-maker; married; enlisted September, 1862; discharged December, 1862.—*M. R.*

COMPANY H.

John Van Huysen.

Jefferson — Tinsmith; single; age 40; enlisted August 23, 1862; discharged for disability, April 5, 1863; re-enlisted in Company B, Ninety-first New York, August 13, 1864; discharged June 10, 1865; Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y.

Loren Chilson, Corporal

Esperance — Student; single; age 16; enlisted August 13, 1862; "Mother, if you will let me go I'll give you all my money;" was slightly wounded by piece of shell while in the service; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Hutchinson, Kan.; engineer; married. Son, George.

Isaac R. Brown.

Esperance — Painter; single; age 19; enlisted August 9, 1862; served regularly in line of duty through his full term; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Esperance, N. Y.; farmer· widower. Son, David.

Edward P. Brown.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted August 9, 1862; served in line of duty until soon after the battle of Gettysburg when he contracted diarrhea and was treated at Hammond Hospital, Md.; rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, Va., and did full service until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Duanesburg, N. Y.; farmer; widower. Children, William J., Mary, Fred, Mattie, Miles, Henry.

John Van Wormer.

Carlisle — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 22, 1862; contracted rheumatism and discharged for disability, January 1, 1863; enlisted again with his father, Isaac, January 1, 1864, in Company I, Seventh New York Heavy Artillery; wounded by gunshot in right leg, before Petersburg, October 27, 1864; treated at Finlay Hospital, where he died, January 10, 1865.

Barton Sherman.

Schoharie — Farmer; married; age 32; enlisted August 22, 1862· taken prisoner near Falmouth, Va., and after six weeks was paroled and furloughed home; rejoined his regiment, September, 1863, at Alexandria; served in the Knoxville and Atlanta campaigns; slightly wounded by gunshot under the eye before Atlanta, June 27, 1864; wounded by gunshot in right shoulder at Hutchinson's Island, Savannah; contracted diarrhea at Savannah; treated in hospital; transferred to Wilmington, and rejoined his regiment after the Grand Review; discharged June 10, 1865; North Eastern, Washington county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Henrietta, Charles H., Louisa.

Jay Rockwell, Sergeant.

Esperance — Farmer; married; age 20; enlisted August 30, 1862; served regularly until wounded by gunshot in left leg at Resaca, Ga.; treated at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and rejoined his regiment at Atlanta; served regularly until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; 79 Spring street, Albany, N. Y.; teamsters' foreman; married. Son, Stephen.

Henry Rockwell.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 30, 1862; served regularly until wounded, July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg, by gunshot entering the right side and coming out at the back; treated at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, but a week later was sent to hospital at Nashville; was furloughed home, December 10, 1864, for thirty days; "died on the day his furlough expired."

Lewis Campbell.

Esperance — Laborer; married; age 21; enlisted August 25, 1862; discharged June 10, 1865. — *M. R.* 1643 Sixth street, Troy,

N. Y.; tinsmith; married. Children, Anna, Effie M., Irving, Eola, Gertrude, Edward H.

COMPANY I.

Charles J. Hunter, Lieutenant.

Conesville — Teacher; single; age 21; enlisted as sergeant, September 5, 1862; promoted to first sergeant in June, 1862; furloughed home after the battle of Gettysburg, and married; transferred to recruiting service as first lieutenant; drowned in New York Harbor, by overturning of skiff while taking a pleasure sail, March 11, 1864.

Willard O. Beach, Sergeant.

Gilboa -- Married; age 32; enlisted August 15, 1862; discharged December, 1862. — *M. R. M.*

Jarvis Moore.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 28, 1862; died at Baltimore en route to the front, October 7, 1862.

Nathan Nichols.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 19, 1862; detailed as company cook in June, 1863; served on the Gettysburg march in line of regular duty; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Thomas Mann.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 44; enlisted August 28, 1862; wounded by accidental gunshot in right hand at Goose Creek, Va., June, 1863; contracted fistula at Hope Landing, Va.; after wounded, treated at Columbia, Carver, and Lincoln Hospitals; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged for disability at Camp Fox, March 25, 1865; Fultonham, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children living, Elizabeth, Ella, Anna, David, Frank.

Edward Dennison, Musician.

Broome — Mechanic; married; age 36; enlisted September 5, 1862; served regularly in line of duty until the second day's march on the Gettysburg campaign, June 13, 1863, when he suffered sunstroke, and was left by the roadside; rejoined his regiment soon after; served as nurse after the battle of Gettysburg; was struck by pick while digging graves; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley in January, 1864; served regularly thereafter until discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865; Livingstonville, N. Y.; mechanic; remarried. Daughter, Lillie.

Ephraim Patterson, Sergeant.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 22; enlisted September 2, 1862; wounded in the chest before Atlanta, and discharged June 17, 1865; died May 16, 1880, leaving a widow and son, Edwin.

Martin M. Bevens.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 45; enlisted September 1, 1862; became disabled on the march to Falmouth, December, 1862; sent to Mount Pleasant Hospital, and discharged for disability, March 26, 1863; Fultonham, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children, Wealthy A., Arthur, Olive, Annie, Moses, Ida, Charles, Erskine.

Andrew L. Brand.

Conesville — Farmer; married; age 21; enlisted August 25, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot through both thighs at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated at Ladies' Home Hospital, New York city, and discharged for disability from wounds, July 24, 1864; Athens, Greene county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Harvey J., Madie G., Manly B.

Jacob H. Bunt.

Wright — Laborer; single; age —; enlisted September 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, June 1, 1863; discharged at end of war; died in 1878, leaving a widow, who remarried. Children, Frank, Lyda, Eve, Levi.

Helmas Bellenger.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 39; enlisted September 2, 1862; served in regular line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left leg above the ankle, and slightly wounded by gunshot across the nose, at Rocky Face Ridge; remained with his regiment, until reaching Resaca; then sent to Field Hospital, to Chattanooga, to Nashville and to Louisville, Ky.; discharged June 9, 1865; Franklinton, N. Y.; farmer. Children, John, Nancy, George.

Jacob H. Decatur.

Middleburg — Laborer; age 39; enlisted September 1, 1862;

contracted rheumatism and piles at Fairfax C. H.; discharged at Washington, October 23, 1862; enlisted again, 1863, in Company I, Sixteenth Heavy Artillery; sustained rupture at Fort Magruder, Williamsburg; served with the regiment until discharged, September, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.

James Decatur.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 29; enlisted August 27, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

John F. Duel.

Wright — Age 44; enlisted September 5, 1862; died at Fairfax C. H., Va., December 3, 1862.—*M. R.*

Wilbur N. Earl

Conesville — Age 23; enlisted September 6, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.—*M. R.*

Peter Friend.

Fulton — Cooper; married; age 40; enlisted September 16, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated at Ward Hospital, Newark, N. J.; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, and detailed as cook; transferred to Central Park Hospital, May 5, 1865, and to David's Island Hospital, and discharged by general orders, September 16, 1865; Richmondville, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children, Sophia, Thomas A. Arthur H., Michael J

Adam Groat.

Wright — Laborer; married; age 34; enlisted August 9, 1862; discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865.—*M. R.* Dead.

Samuel Houghtaling, Corporal.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 24; enlisted August 26, 1862; taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; confined on Belle Isle, where he died, December 14, 1863; Richmond Cemetery, Grave 1354.

Edward Houghtaling.

Gilboa — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 26 1862; served in line of regular duty, until wounded by gunshots in right fore-arm and left side at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; remained in the hands of the enemy until Lee's retreat, and then sent to Philadelphia, and treated in Satterlee Hospital; transferred to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, in March, 1864; discharged at Washington, July 26, 1865; Palenville, Greene county, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Izora, Sheridan, Effie, George, Beulah.

Leopold Hussong.

Fulton — Wagon-maker; married; age 36; enlisted September 2, 1862; contracted fever at Fairfax C. H., and rheumatism at Falmouth; detailed as wagon-maker at Lookout Valley, and served on such duty until the close of the war; discharged with his regiment, June 18, 1865; Breakabeen, N. Y.; wagon-maker; married. Children, Maggie, George, William.

Legrand Jones, Lieutenant.

Fulton — Teacher; single; age 17; enlisted August 28, 1862; promoted to third sergeant in November following, and to orderly sergeant at Brooks' Station, in April, 1863; wounded by gunshot in left groin at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated at St. John's College Hospital; rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga in November, 1863, and did full service until the close of the war; promoted to lieutenant, June 1, 1864; discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Adams, Mass.; minister; married. Children, De Witt, William.

John Joslyn.

Fulton — Age 18; single; enlisted September 6, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, June 1, 1863.—*M. R. M.*

John J. Ham.

Conesville — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted September 12, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by gunshot through both thighs; treated at Baltimore; rejoined his regiment, and remained until discharged, June 10, 1865; died March 31, 1884.

Wallace Layman.

Gilboa — Age 24; enlisted September 6, 1862; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Harmon Livingston.

Fulton — Married; farmer; age 25; enlisted September 1, 1862; sustained sprained ankle on the march into Virginia; rejoined his regiment at Thoroughfare Gap; contracted diarrhea at Hope Landing, in spring of 1863; treated in regimental hospital and discharged for disability, April 17, 1863, at Brooks' Station; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Charles, Mary E., Juliette, James W

Jefferson Mace.

Broome— Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 3, 1862; detailed as surgeon's orderly; taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1 1863; confined at Belle Isle until the spring of 1864, and then removed to Andersonville, where he died, March 12, 1864, of diarrhea, No. of Grave, 37.

Jacob Mereness.

Wright— Age 28; enlisted August 29, 1862; died of chronic diarrhea, at Falmouth, Va., December 22, 1862.

David Moon.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 31; enlisted August 31 1862; contracted diarrhea and discharged for disability, December 25, 1863; dead. Children, David H., Jeremiah, Maggie.

Lewis Moon.

Middleburg — Laborer; age 36; enlisted September 6, 1862· discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865.—*M. R.* Died March 13, 1878.

John H. Miller.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted September 6, 1862: wounded by saber cut on the head at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; remained in the hands of the enemy until Lee's retreat; treated at hospital in Newark, N. J.; furloughed home and submitted to operation of trepanning; remained home for several weeks, then returned to hospital; became subject to fits, and was discharged for disability, May 16, 1864; disability continued under form of fits and paralysis; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, George, Minnie, William, Edna, Lillie.

Jacob Palmatier.

Schoharie — Farmer; married; age 35; enlisted August 30, 1862; contracted hernia during the Atlanta campaign; treated for a month in hospital at Atlanta; wounded in the service by gunshot in left leg, between ankle and knee; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; 8 Park avenue, Amsterdam, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Henry, Frank, Peter, William, Clifford, Leeta.

Daniel H. Stilwell.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 15, 1862; died of chronic diarrhea at Murfreesboro, Tenn., February 16, 1864; Stone River Cemetery, No. of Grave unknown

Albert Smeaton.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted August 6, 1862, in Company C, and transferred to Company I; did full service until wounded by gunshots in right arm and left leg at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga.; treated in hospitals at Nashville, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.; rejoined his regiment at Raleigh, N. C., and served regularly until discharged, June 10, 1865; Quaker Street, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, John, Jesse, Frank, Orrin, Elmer, Libbie, Edward, Hays.

Amasa Salisbury.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted August 28, 1862; wounded by gunshot in the hip at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; died of wound.

Levi Shafer.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted September 1, 1862; wounded at Peach Tree Creek, Ga., by gunshot entering the side, passing through the abdomen and coming out at the hip; died of wound, July 20, 1864; Marietta Cemetery, Ga., No. of Grave 299.

Wesley Settle.

Wright — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted September 5, 1862; contracted rheumatism at Fairfax C. H., and sent to Summit House Hospital; discharged for disability, March 1, 1863; Quaker Street, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, William, John.

John C. Spore.

Fulton — Age 34; enlisted August 28, 1862; wounded; discharged June 5, 1864. — *M. R. M.*

Marcelas Spore.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted August 30, 1862; contracted typhoid fever at Schoharie; rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, Va.; served regularly until he contracted bilious fever and diarrhea at Lookout Valley, Tenn.; treated at Chattanooga; detailed to guard wounded Rebel prisoners; came home on sick furlough and remained unable to join his regiment; Middleburg, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Carrie, Alice, Jacob, Elsie, Gertie, Edith.

Jacob Scrom.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted September 18, 1862; contracted fever at Schoharie; rejoined his regiment at Lookout Valley, Tenn.; wounded by gunshot with loss of right forefinger at Rocky Face Ridge; treated at Jeffersonville, Ind.; rejoined his regiment at Atlanta and served regularly until discharged by general orders, June 10, 1865; Middleburg, N. N.; laborer; married. Daughter, Julia.

Ira Slater, Sergeant.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 24; enlisted August 22, 1862; served regularly until slightly wounded by gunshot in the hip near Resaca, and ruptured while building breastworks at that place afterward contracted scurvy and sent to Field Hospital, June 20, 1864; contracted chills and fever in the Carolinas; continued on duty until discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Fultonham, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, John H., Catharine, Henry, Manning, Mary.

Samuel Tyrrel.

Summit — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted ——, 1862; discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865; Stanton, Mich; laborer; married. Daughter, Hattie M.

William H. Tallerday.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 26; enlisted September 6, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; discharged June 19, 1864; died of wounds, leaving a widow.

Hiram Teneyck.

Fulton -- Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted August 23, 1862; contracted diarrhea at Arlington Heights, and treated at Stanton Hospital; contracted typhoid fever at Fairfax C. H.; served with his regiment until he incurred sunstroke on the march to Gettysburg; sent to hospital and transferred to Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, and stationed at Arlington Heights, Reading, and other places; discharged June 1, 1864, for disability; Mohawk, N. Y.; laborer; widower.

William Vroman.

Gilboa — Farmer; age 33; enlisted September 1, 1862; transferred to quartermaster's department; discharged June 10, 1865.—*M. R. A.*

William Wayman.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 16; enlisted September 6, 1862; took part in all the movements of the regiment until captured at Peach Tree Creek, Ga.; confined at Andersonville and secured an exchange in time to rejoin his regiment at Atlanta; served regularly thereafter until discharged, June 10, 1862; Fultonham, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Seneca, Reuben, Arthur, Jacob H., Julia A.

Jacob Wayman.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 45; enlisted September 6, 1862; served regularly until captured at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; paroled during Lee's retreat; contracted rheumatism and served as company cook much of the time during the balance of his service · discharged with his regiment, June 10, 1865.—*M.*

David Wayman.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 40; enlisted August 26, 1862; served regularly until May 2, 1863, when he received a shell wound in left shoulder at Chancellorsville while guarding knapsacks and camp equipage of the regiment; discharged with the regiment, June 10, 1865.—*M.*

Zadoc West.

Fulton — Age 23; enlisted September 20, 1862; discharged December 20, 1863.—*M. R. M.*

George Williams.

Gilboa — Age 25; enlisted September 3, 1862; discharged December 1, 1862.—*M. R. M.*

William Wilty.

Wright — Age 19; enlisted September 5, 1862; served in Chancellorsville and Gettysburg campaign; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps; discharged July 26, 1865.

James Barry

Esperance — Age 32; enlisted August 7, 1862; captured at Gettysburg.—*M. R. M.*

COMPANY K.

Hiram Devoe.

Wright—Farmer; married; age 44; enlisted September 22

1862; discharged December 25, 1863; re-enlisted in Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, August 24, 1864; discharged July 6, 1865; died 1889. Children, William A., Augustus, Augusta, Libbie.

William H. Baker.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 13, 1862; did full service until wounded by gunshot in left leg at Gettysburg July 1, 1863; treated at Fort Schuyler Hospital; rejoined his regiment on the day previous to the battle of Lookout Mountain; did full service until wounded again by gunshot in right arm at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain; treated at Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, Ill., and Eskanoba, Mich.; discharged at Chicago, Ill., September 3, 1865; West Fulton, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Lillie, Nora, Edgar, Edith, Bertha.

John Palmatier.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted August 22, 1862; did full and regular service until captured while serving as a detailed forager, near Union Point, Ga.; was confined at Augusta for a week, and then taken to the Stockade prison at Florence, S. C.; remained in that prison four or five months, and then taken to Roseburg, and a week afterward to a river, where he was paroled and met a Union boat, and was taken to Wilmington, N. C.; here he remained in hospital for two weeks, and was then sent to Annapolis, and as soon as able to travel was furloughed home for thirty days; returned to Baltimore and was transferred to Albany, where he remained until discharged, July 6, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; laborer; married. Daughter, Mary.

Stephen Jarvis.

Middleburg — Gunsmith; single; age 44; enlisted September 1, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps and Ordnance Department, April 10, 1864. — *M. R. M.*

George W. Taggart.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age —; enlisted August 8, 1862; served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left arm at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; treated at Satterlee Hospital, Philadelphia; transferred to Company B, Seventh Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, June 16, 1864; discharged at Washington, June 29, 1865; Brooklyn, N. Y.; laborer; married.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1862, and assigned to Steinwehr's Division of the Eleventh Corps.

COMPANY H.

Levi Guernsey.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 24; enlisted August 19, 1862; detailed as ambulance driver at the beginning of his service; contracted rheumatism in February of 1863, and in quarters; captured in September of 1863. (*See Prison Report.*) After exchange was brought to Annapolis, and from there to Baltimore, and later furloughed home for thirty days; reported at Baltimore, where he remained five months; transferred to Governor's Island and to Morehead City, N. C.; rejoined his regiment at Raleigh and served until discharged with his regiment by general orders, and mustered out at Rochester; East Cobleskill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Daughter, Luella.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized at Ogdensburg, from companies raised in St. Lawrence and Franklin counties. It was mustered into the United States service, September 29, 1862. It remained in Washington until April 19, 1863, when it moved to Suffolk, Va. It became attached to Gordon's Division, and with it marched up the Peninsula, in June, 1863. Was sent to Morris Island, August 17, 1863, and in May, 1864, joined Butler's Army of the James, being in Curtis' Brigade, Turner's Division, Tenth Army Corps. During the battle of Cold Harbor it was temporarily attached to the Eighteenth Army Corps. In December following it became part of the newly-formed Twenty-fourth Army Corps and sailed with Butler on his first expedition against Fort Fisher. In the second attack on that place the regiment was led by its former colonel, then General Curtis. *Engagements:* John's Island, Drewry's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, Petersburg Mine, Siege of Petersburg, Chapin's Farm, Darbytown Road, Fort Fisher. The members here recorded are recruits, who joined the regiment in the fall of 1864.

COMPANY I.

Seymour Nostrant.

Esperance — Ropemaker; married; age 28; enlisted August 22, 1864; discharged June 7, 1865; Castleton, N. Y.; teamster; married. Children, Frank, Elmer, Harriette, William, Eva, Fannie, Clara.

Peleg Cole.

Esperance — Age 27; enlisted August 30, 1864; wounded by gunshot in right shoulder at Fort Fisher; discharged from hospital. *M. R.* Amsterdam, N. Y.

John Montanye.

Esperance — Farmer; married; age 27; enlisted August 30, 1864; joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm, Va.; wounded by gunshot, at Fort Fisher, December 15, 1864, in right upper thigh; treated at Fort Schuyler Hospital; transferred to Troy and discharged, June, 1865; Esperance, N. Y.; farmer; married. Son, Charles.

Jacob Conover.

Esperance — Farmer; married; age 44; enlisted August 31, 1864; joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm; detailed as teamster and served on that duty until discharged, June 7, 1865; died in 1885, leaving a widow and children, Jackson, Rockwell, Edward, Aurelia, Mary E., John J., Prentiss.

William J. McDuffie.

Esperance — Carpenter; single; age 21; enlisted September 6, 1864; joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm, and served in line of duty until December, 1864, when he was treated for diarrhea in regimental hospital for three weeks; returned to duty and served regularly until discharged, June 29, 1865; Esperance, N. Y.; carpenter; married.

Francis Dinegar.

Esperance — Blacksmith; single; age 18; enlisted August 22, 1864; joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm, and served regularly in line of duty until discharged, June 7, 1865; Esperance, N. Y.; laborer; widower. Children, Lizzie, Hattie.

William Demott.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 28; enlisted September 6, 1864; joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm; served on regular duty until he contracted lung trouble, diarrhea and piles at Fort Fisher; treated in hospital at Washington; rejoined his regiment at Raleigh, N. C., and served until discharged by general orders, June 16, 1865;

Central Bridge, N. Y.; foundryman; married. Children, Edward E., Maggie, John.

James McCarty.

Esperance — Harness-maker; single; age 19; enlisted August 20, 1864; joined the regiment at Chapin's Farm by way of Hart's Island and City Point; wounded by gunshot in left hip, during a skirmish at New Market Road, October 27, 1864; also "thirteen dangerous gunshots through his military uniform of private;" treated at Jones' Landing and Point of Rocks in December, 1864; furloughed home, January 17, 1865; returned to Point of Rocks; sent to Baltimore, to New York city, and to Albany, and discharged August, 1865; Amsterdam, N. Y.; mason; married. Children, Lula, John, Eddie Frederick, Jessie, Aggie, Edith.

Wilson Huested.

Esperance — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted August 20, 1864; the only son of a widow: wounded by gunshot in left leg at New Market Road, October 27, 1864; suffered amputation of the leg at Fortress Monroe Hospital, and died November 15, 1864; Hampton Cemetery, Row 10, Section E, Grave 15.

Paul Shafer, Great-grandson of the Revolution.

Esperance — Carpenter; married; age 28; enlisted August 29, 1864; joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm; participated in the engagement at Darbytown Road, and became an "old soldier;" did regular service with his regiment until discharged, June 7, 1865; Amsterdam, N. Y.; carpenter; married. Children, Elizabeth, Belle Annie, Hasie, Blanche.

Alexander Campbell.

Esperance — Paper-maker; married; age 35; enlisted August 29, 1864; discharged June 7, 1865; residence, 54 Bassett street, Albany, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Eliza A., William H., Alex. J., Eva, Amelia, Chester D., John E., Frank B.

Peter P. Shafer, Grandson of the Revolution.

Esperance — Farmer; married; age 44; enlisted August 30, 1864· discharged June 16, 1865, at Smithville, N. C.; died at Albany, May 18, 1872. Son Paul in the service; Daughters, Mrs. Alex. Campbell, Catharine, Diana, Christina, Nancy..

COMPANY K.

Wellington Crounse.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted September 1, 1864· joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm, and served in line of duty until wounded by gunshot in left leg at Fort Fisher, January 19, 1864; treated at Morehead City and at Newberne; rejoined his regiment, May 8, 1865, at Raleigh, and discharged June 10, 1865; Sharon Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Anna E., Eva C., Stanley A.

George Ressegieu.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted September 1, 1864· joined the regiment at Chapin's Farm; contracted typhoid fever, and treated in hospital; rejoined his regiment and served until discharged by general orders, June 7, 1865; Argusville, N. Y.; farmer· married. Son, Merle.

Henry Gardinier.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 17; enlisted September 1, 1864; joined his regiment at Chapin's Farm, October 13; last seen while in the engagement at Darbytown Road; killed, or died in the hands of the enemy.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOURTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1862, and assigned to Hatches' Division, Department of South Carolina. It was composed, mainly, from men raised from Deleware county. It suffered considerable loss from disease, owing to the unhealthy location of its camps on the islands about Charlestown. *Engagements:* John's Island, James' Island, Siege of Wagner. Deveaux Neck and Honey Hill.

COMPANY H.

Joseph McKee.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted August 30, 1862; died February 8, 1863, at Finlay Hospital, Washington, of typhoid fever and gangrene; buried at Blenheim, N. Y.

Isaac Dykeman.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted August 30, 1862· died at Folley Island Hospital, S. C., October 8, 1863.— *M. R.*

Abram H. Van Buren.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 26; enlisted August 15, 1862; did full service until he received shock from exploding shell, at Morris Island, which, complicated with measles, caused his death, October 18, 1863; buried in Beaufort Cemetery, S. C., Grave No. 9, Section 28.— *M. R.*, and *Roll of Honor.*

Peter A. Van Buren.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted September 5, 1862; received a "medal of honor from General Gilmore for 'brave and meritorious conduct,' in the intrenchments at Fort Wagner;" killed at the battle of Honey Hill, S. C., by a shell which severed both legs near the body, November 30, 1864.— *M. R.*

Jacob A. Van Buren.

Jefferson — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted September 1, 1862; did full service until discharged, June 25, 1865; North Harpersfield N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Norman, Charles, Samantha Harriett, Fannie, Laura, Ella.

Omer Champlin.

Gilboa — Farmer; married; age 30; enlisted September, 1862; honorably discharged; is dead. Children, Nora, Clarence, Loever.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1862, and assigned to Ayers' Division of the Fifth Corps.

COMPANY I.

Solomon J. Wheaton.

Esperance — Mason; single; age 18; enlisted August 2, 1864 · discharged June, 1865.— *M. R. M.*

J. B. Lowne.

Wright — Blacksmith; age 46; enlisted ——, 1864; discharged ——, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized October, 1862, and assigned to Williams' Division of the Twelfth Corps. At the time the men, whose records follow, joined the regiment, the Twelfth Corps had been consolidated with the Eleventh, and the regiment was at that time a part of the Twentieth Army Corps.

COMPANY D.

Andrew Brayman.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age 31; enlisted August 31, 1864; joined his regiment at Atlanta, and did full service until discharged by orders war department, June 8, 1865; died in the alms-house. Children, John, Charles, William.

Stephen King.

Middleburg — Teamster; widower; age 30; enlisted August 31 1864; discharged from hospital, June 8, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.: married; laborer. Children, Norman, Gidd M., Harriet, Henry.

David Diamond.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age—; enlisted August 31, 1864; joined his regiment at Atlanta; died on the march through South Carolina, and buried at Broad River, February 20, 1865. Children, John, Etta.

Abram Warner.

Fulton — Farmer; married; age 44; enlisted August 31, 1864; joined his regiment at Atlanta and did regular service in line of duty until discharged by general orders, June 8, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, William, Rachel, Martha, James, Garry, Abram, Jr., Frederick, Lydia, Lawrence, Alice, Ada.

Henry Palmatier.

Fulton — Laborer; married; age —; enlisted August 31, 1864 · joined his regiment at Atlanta; died, leaving widow and children, John H., Caroline, Mary, Nancy, Harmon, Libbie, Catharine.

Stephen Winnie.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 25; enlisted August 31, 1864; joined his regiment at Atlanta; contracted fever and was discharged from hospital, June 21, 1865; Flat Rock, Mich.; farmer · married. Children, Elizabeth, Martha, John, Hattie, Sarah, Francis, Eve.

COMPANY K.

Augustus Warrick.

Middlebury — Blacksmith ; married ; age—; enlisted August 18 1864 ; joined his regiment at Atlanta ; sent to hospital at Chattanooga and to New York ; discharged June 18, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in October, 1862, and assigned to Ricketts' Division of the Sixth Corps.

COMPANY B.

George W. Tillapaugh, Corporal.

Carlisle — Engineer ; single ; age 22 ; enlisted at Lockport, N. Y., August 16, 1862 ; during a flank movement of the Army of the Potomac, to the left, on May 31, 1864, at Totopotomoy Creek, Company B was fired into by other Union troops, who supposed it to be the enemy ; Corporal Tillapaugh received a gunshot in the knee which necessitated amputation ; after a tedious journey by ambulance, to Stanton Hospital, he died at that place, June 21, 1864 ; buried in Arlington Cemetery.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND NEW YORK INFANTRY.

COMPANY I.

William Vanpatten.

Summit — Farmer ; single ; age 22 ; enrolled September 24, and mustered into United States service, October 15, 1862 ; discharged at Albany, for disability resulting from fever, October 5, 1864 ; died May 3, 1866.—*M. R.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD NEW YORK INFANTRY.*

COMPANY E.

Peter A. Vroman.

Sharon — Farmer ; married ; age 21 ; enlisted January 4, 1864 ; contracted dysentery, chills and fever ; was treated for six weeks in hospital at Savannah: discharged October 2, 1865.—*M. R.* Sharon Centre, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Wilson N., George D., Grace, Kittie, Carrie, Fred, Edith, Dollie.

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*The One Hundred and Fifty-third was attached to Dwight's Division of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

George W. Moak.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted January 4, 1864; contracted edema of the legs; furloughed home; returned to his regiment and discharged May 22, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1862, and assigned to Schurz's Division of the Eleventh Corps.

COMPANY E.

Orville O. Davenport.

Esperance — Student; single; age 22; enlisted July 28, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg by six gunshots, one through tibia of right leg, one in right fore-arm, one through side of back, one in left side of back, and still remaining in the body, one flesh wound of right fore-arm, and one of right leg; treated at Bedloe's Island, Fort Schuyler and McDougall Hospitals, and discharged for disability December 22, 1863; Sloansville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Mary G., Earl F.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

COMPANY I.

Andrew Desilvia.

Gilboa — Farmer; single: enlisted August 26 1864; discharged. —*Town Record.* Dead.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIRST NEW YORK INFANTRY;

did not complete its organization.

COMPANY E.

Charles Hummel.

Schoharie — Married; age 20; enlisted September 13, 1864; discharged July 12, 1865.—*Town Record. M.*

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIFTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized October, 1862, and attached to Grover's Division of the Nineteenth Corps. After this corps was recalled from the south-west, recruits were enlisted to fill its ranks, and a large number were enrolled from this county by Lieutenant Sexton. The movements of the regiment after being joined by our men from Schoharie county can be inferred from the record of Corporal Webster.

Alexander M. Webster, Corporal.

Cobleskill — Farmer; married; age —; enlisted September 7, 1864; left Albany for Hart's Island, September 25; Hart's Island for Baltimore and Harper's Ferry, October 6, and remained at the last place until October 26; joined his regiment, October 29, 1864; appointed company commissary and second corporal, November 2; detailed in train guard from Winchester to Martinsburg; on Thanksgiving day he drew rations of turkey, geese and whisky for the company. (No veteran will infer that any of these rations went farther than the company commissary's tent.) Did regular duty with his regiment until the latter part of December, when he was made one of a detail for guard at Signal Corps head-quarters, five miles from Winchester on Sugar Loaf Mountain, and in comfortable quarters; on the 31st of December he visited the poor-house of the county of Winchester, Va., and was provided with a dinner of beefsteak, bread, apple pie, baked potatoes, baked duck pie, and cream coffee; as he has omitted the wine list I submit the menu to the credulity of veterans generally; he staid at the poor-house all night; reported at Winchester for duty, January 6, 1865; arrived at Savannah with his regiment, January 22, by way of Harper's Ferry and Baltimore; sent as prison guard to Fort Pulaski, February 17, and remained on such duty until March 5, when the regiment was transported to Hilton Head, to Fort Fisher and to Newberne, N. C., where they remained in barracks until March 18; on that day the regiment was ordered out at road-making in the direction of Kingston; during the two weeks the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth was engaged in this business, some one lost twenty-five sheep and several pigs — evidently not the company commissary, and perhaps no one belonging to the regiment; the regiment remained in the city of Kingston until April 11, when it was ordered to Goldsborough, where it remained until May 1, and was then ordered to Morehead City and by transport to Savannah; on the 15th of May Corporal Webster was detailed with fifty men to secure the timber of one of the forts which had been appropriated by the Rebel citizens under the "Cabbage" statute; the timber was found and secured under protest of the Rebels, and the approval of the commanding officer; in June was with detail of twenty-five men to cut wood five miles from the city, for camp use; returned to camp after one week, and a few days later volunteered as corporal for special duty, and reported on board the steamer "Governor Osborne," destination Augusta, to bring away the gold captured from Jefferson Davis; while engaged with the guard, in shipping and stowing the gold, Webster became satisfied that it would be comparatively safe to leave a ten gallon keg full of gold alone with a corporal, and a commissary at that; the treasure was deposited safely at Savannah and the corporal reported to his company, July 1, 1865; the regiment embarked on the steamer "North Star" for New York and was mustered out at Albany, July 8, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Sarah L., Margaret J.

COMPANY E.

Philip Moore.

Cobleskill — Carpenter; married; age 44; enlisted August 31, 1864; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek; received slight gunshot wound on right shoulder at battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; did full service until discharged with the regiment, June 30, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children, Peter, David, Howard, Nora.

William A. Rockwell.

Esperance — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted September 19, 1864; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek and did full service until discharged by general orders, June 30, 1865; Esperance, N. Y.; stone-dealer; married. Children, Agnes M., Ida M., Dewitt, Emory, Ethel, Rex.

Garret Empie.

Sharon — Laborer; married; age 32; enlisted September 27, 1864; joined the regiment at Cedar Creek; contracted bilious fever and treated for two months at Jarvis and Chestnut Hill Hospitals; rejoined his regiment at Goldsborough, N. C., and did regular service until discharged by general orders, June 30, 1865; Sharon Centre, N. Y.; farmer; widower. Children, Elizabeth, Charles.

Erastus Pickett.

Seward — Laborer; married; age 45; enlisted September 5, 1864; contracted typhoid fever soon after entering service, and died in hospital at Winchester, Va., November 24, 1864; leaving widow. Children, Peter, Nancy J., George H., Samuel.

David A. Kilts.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted September 29, 1864; contracted pneumonia at Baltimore; rejoined his regiment by boat, at Savannah; did no regular duty afterward; discharged with his regiment, June 30, 1865; married afterward; died in 1887, leaving children, Ellen, Mamie.

William J. Kilts.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted September 29, 1864; contracted camp fever and diarrhea at Fort Pulaski; treated at hospital at Newberne for two weeks, and then detached to the Thirteenth Connecticut; after two weeks left the regiment without permission and joined his regiment at Kingston; detailed as orderly until the "fall of Richmond;" rejoined his company and returned to Savannah; was discharged with his regiment, June 30, 1865, and mustered out at Albany, July 12, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; hotel-keeper; married. Children, Jason, Clara.

John I. Davenport.

Seward — Farmer; single; age 19; enlisted September 29, 1864; contracted camp fever at Savannah and remained at that place, without doing full duty, until discharged with his regiment, June 30, 1865; Hyndsville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Ira, Rhoda, Peter, Leona, Leslie, Irving, Abraham.

Luther D. Carle.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted September 27, 1864; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek, and did regular service until discharged, June 30, 1865, and mustered out at Albany, July 12, 1865; Canajoharie, N. Y.; saloon-keeper. Children, Ena, May, Albert.

Harman Warner.

Seward — Painter; married; age 36; enlisted August 31, 1864; transferred to First Rhode Island, Battery D, in October; rejoined his regiment, June 1, and served regularly until discharged, June 30, 1865; mustered out at Albany, July 13, 1865; Seward, N. Y.; painter; widower. Children, Ada, May, Fenton.

Alex Collins.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 20; enlisted September 27, 1864; served regularly with his regiment until discharged, June 13, 1865; Argusville, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Julia, Hattie.

William E. Richards.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted September 30, 1864; served regularly with his regiment until discharged by order war department at Savannah, May 15, 1865; Summit, N. Y.; farmer; married. Children, Albert, Orlin H.

Henry Wendell.

Richmondville — Painter; married; age 36; enlisted September 5, 1864; contracted throat and lung trouble, treated in a general hospital, rejoined his regiment, and served regularly until discharged, June 30, 1865; died May 28, 1884, leaving a widow and children Lewis S., Frances E., Bertha A.

Martin H. Vandewerker.

Seward — Farmer; married; age 22; enlisted September 12, 1864; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek; contracted diarrhea and was treated at Winchester, Va.; rejoined his regiment at Savannah; contracted diarrhea and measles at that place, but remained with his company until discharged, June 30, 1865, and mustered out, July 12, at Albany; Seward, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Anna, James, Myrta, Bertha, Claud, Mollie.

William H. Southworth, Hospital Steward.

Seward — Painter and teacher; single; age 26; enlisted August 20, 1864; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek; was wounded in the battle at that place, October 19, by gunshot in left leg, and one causing rupture; treated at Sheridan Hospital; detailed as hospital steward at Savannah, and served in that capacity until discharged and mustered out with his regiment at Albany, July 12, 1865; Hyndsville, N. Y.; teacher; married.

Abram Warner.

Seward — Painter; married; enlisted August 20, 1864; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek; contracted lung trouble; remained with his regiment until discharged, June 30, 1865, and mustered out at Albany, July 12; died since, leaving a widow and children, Carrie, Mattie, Maggie.

David A. Moak.

Seward — Shoemaker; married; age 33; enlisted September 12 1864; contracted deafness; did regular service until discharged with his regiment and mustered out at Albany, July 12, 1865; killed by railroad train, April 7, 1887; left a widow and children, Howard A., Karson S., Arthur, Frank S.

Stephen J. Mereness, Corporal.

Sharon — Carpenter; married; age 41; enlisted September 27, 1864; joined the regiment at Cedar Creek; served on the movements of the regiment through all its travels; detailed as provost marshal's clerk at Fort Pulaski, and served as clerk on muster out rolls; mustered out at Albany, July 12, 1865; Sharon Centre, N. Y.; insurance; married. Daughter, Inez.

Chester Allen.

Seward — Carpenter; married; age 26; enlisted September 2 1864; contracted malarial fever at Savannah; treated at Fort Pulaski and Newberne, N. C.; rejoined his regiment between Kingston and Goldsborough, and did full service afterward until discharged by general orders, and mustered out, July 12, 1865; died March, 1891. Children, Mary E., Charity, Libbie, Charles, Mabel.

Peter A. Hiller.

Sharon — Farmer; single; age 28; enlisted September 27, 1864; joined his regiment at Cedar Creek; detailed as company clerk, regimental clerk, and P. M.; contracted jaundice at Savannah; treated in general hospital for three months; furloughed home and discharged, July 13, 1865, by orders war department; Cobleskill, N. Y.; citizen; married.

Charles L. Hotaling, Corporal.

Sharon — Age 23; served in the early part of the war in the Thirty-ninth Ohio Infantry; enlisted September 27, 1864; contracted camp fever at Fort Pulaski, Ga., and shared the fortunes and pilgrimages of his comrade William Kilts; discharged June 30, 1865.— *M. R.*

Samuel W. Fox.

Richmondville — Farmer; married; age 36; enlisted August 31, 1864; died of typhoid fever at Winchester, Va., November 22, 1864, leaving a widow and children, Mary E., Gordon W., John C.; Winchester National Cemetery, Lot 16.

Levi Schermerhorn.

Cobleskill — His name does not appear on the muster-roll, although there is proof of his service in the organization; died December 16, 1870, of consumption; he was discharged from Emory Hospital, Washington.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

This regiment was largely composed of men belonging to the old Tenth New York, which was recruited to the maximum number required for a regular regiment of infantry, and entered the service for nine months. A majority of its members were residents of Albany county and but few were from Schoharie county. Enlistments for this regiment were made principally in September, October and November of 1862. At New York city it embarked on the steamer "Merrimac" for New Orleans, stopping at Hilton Head for three days for repairs, and affording the men an opportunity to hear the Gospel preached in colors, and to enjoy a Christmas sea-bath. At Pensacola, Fla., the regiment received their arms and equipments, and after a brief stay proceeded by same steamer to New Orleans. Here it became part of Sherman's Division of the Nineteenth Army Corps. After remaining in New Orleans, doing guard duty for about four weeks, it was transferred to Camp Parapet, and a week later to Bonnie Carre, La. At this place the regiment was placed on full duty at drill, fatigue and guard. The products of the various sugar plantations in that vicinity had been seized by the United States forces after the capture of New Orleans, and a large force was required to guard the storehouses at the several places. While the regiment lay at Bonnie Carre, a large percentage of the men succumbed to the malarious effects of the climate and water, many dying in camp and on their way by steamer to Cairo, Ill. A day or two previous to the second unsuccessful assault on Port Hudson the regiment was transferred by steamer to that place and took part in the engagement, and remained as part of the besieging force until the place surrendered. After some delay the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh embarked for Cairo, Ill., where it took cars for Albany, being discharged nearly a year after entering the service. Fox in his "Losses" gives the killed and died of wounds as nine; disease, etc., one hundred and fifty-two.

COMPANY A.

Henry D. Wemple.

Wright—Single; age —; enlisted October 23, 1862; served with his regiment until after the attack on Port Hudson; died on his way home and buried at Memphis, Tenn.—*Town Record.*

John H. Loucks.

Wright—Married; age 31; enlisted September 24, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863; re-enlisted September 2, 1864, in Company E, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth New York Infantry; wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, following; discharged from hospital.—*M. R. M.*

Willard Lounsbury.

Wright—Single; age 16; enlisted October, 1862; did full service until discharged, September 25, 1863; re-enlisted August 9, 1864, in Company I, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, for one year; captured at Lacy Spring, December 20, 1864, and confined at Richmond, Va., until paroled, February 15, 1865; discharged June 12, 1865.—*M. R. M.*

Barney Lavery.

Wright—Single; age 18; enlisted September 20, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863; wife resides at Middleburg, N. Y. Children, Florence, Elmina, Wesley, David.

Charles Shafer.

Wright—Single; age 18; farmer; enlisted 22d of September, 1862; did full service until discharged with his regiment, September 25, 1863; re-enlisted August 16, 1864, in Company I, Fifteenth New York Cavalry; discharged; 23 White street, Cohoes, N. Y.; furniture porter; married. Children, Susie, John.

Francisco Barton.

Wright—Single; age 20; enlisted October 25, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863.—*M. R. M. A.*

John L. Maxwell.

Wright — Physician; married; age 29; enlisted ——, 1862; did full service until wounded by gunshot in left foot; treated in hospital at Baton Rouge, La.; served as ward surgeon in same hospital, until expiration of term of service; East Florence, Oneida county, N. Y.; physician; married. Children, Park B., Carrie M., William E., Sadie.

Edmund J. Bailey.

Schoharie — Clerk; married; enlisted ——, 1862; died of chronic diarrhea at Cairo, Ill., 1863; widow since died. One son, Augustus, now in the United States Army.

Ezra Warner.

Wright — Age 18; enlisted September 24, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863; re-enlisted in Eleventh New York Independent Battery, August 13, 1864; discharged June 13, 1865.—*Town Record.* South Center street, Schenectady, N. Y.; miller; married. Children, Henry, George, Ettie, May, and "three others."

Thomas Carley.

Wright — Age 29; enlisted October 23, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863.—*M. R. M.*

Reuben A. Beller.

Middlebury — Single; age 18; enlisted October 28, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863.—*M. R.* Died a few years after the war, from suicidal insanity.

COMPANY G.

Uriah Hallenbeck, Corporal, Great-grandson of 1776.

Fulton — Teacher; single; age 25; enlisted October 30, 1862; died of cholera morbus at Cairo, Ill., August 27, 1863.

Spencer Zielie.

Middleburg — Harness-maker; single; age 24; enlisted October 30, 1862; contracted malarial fever at Bonnie Carre; died at Port Hudson, September 22, 1863.

Robert Thomas, Chaplain.

Middleburg — Baker; married; age 44; enlisted November 8

1862; appointed chaplain and served in that capacitv until discharged, September 10, 1863.—*M. R. M.*

Clark Clow.

Wright—Single; age 17; enlisted October 3, 1862; did full service until discharged with his regiment, September 18, 1863; re-enlisted in Company F, Forty-third New York Infantry, March 9, 1865; discharged May 9, 1865; died February 2, 1883, leaving a widow and children, Charles, Effie.

Jacob Zimmer.

Middleburg—Farmer; age 31; enlisted October 31, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863.—*M. R.* Died February 22, 1864, of disability contracted in the service.

Jeremiah Nasholts.

Middleburg—Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted November 15, 1862; discharged September 10, 1863; died of asphyxia from gas at Albany in November, 1890.

Jedediah Tompkins, Corporal.

Middleburg—Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted November 19 1862; transferred as orderly to the staff of General Banks; contracted typhoid fever and died at New Orleans, July 30, 1863.—*M. R.*

Madison Settle.

Wright—Single; age 22; enlisted October 31, 1862; contracted fever and died on board a Mississippi steamer near Fort Pillow, August 26, 1863.—*M. R.*

John H. Mattice.

Schoharie—Single; age 25; enlisted October 14, 1862; discharged September 10, 1865.—*M. R.*

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SECOND NEW YORK INFANTRY.

Organized March, 1865; was not assigned, owing to the late date of completing its organization; it lost twenty-six men by disease.

COMPANY H.

Nicholas Sagendorf.

Schoharie—Laborer; single; age 16; enlisted March 10, 1865;

discharged August 28, 1865; Gallupville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Mary E., Betsey M., William, Annie C., Katie F., Elmira, Ethel M.

Two other names of men for this organization are given in the *Town Record* but they are not found on the *Muster-Rolls*, which appear to be incomplete.

MEN REPUTED AS DOING HONORABLE SERVICE WHOSE RECORDS AND ORGANIZATIONS I CANNOT FIND.

Foster Jump.

Dead.

David W. Burton.

Died July 11, 1862.

George Clapper.

"Died at Hart's Island."

Stanton Mattice.

Company B, Ninety-first New York Infantry, died 1876, age 38.

VETERANS SERVING IN OTHER STATE ORGANIZATIONS THAN NEW YORK.

TWENTY-SIXTH WISCONSIN INFANTRY.

COMPANY G.

John Horn.

Schoharie — "A native of Prussia;" enlisted August 12, 1862· discharged April 10, 1863; died August 6, 1863.

FORTY-NINTH WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

COMPANY H.

D. Ward Ellis.

Broome — Laborer; single; age 20; enlisted March 1865; discharged November, 1865; Curtis, Neb.; married; laborer.

EIGHTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

COMPANY D.

Harrison Kniskern.

Blenheim — Cooper; single; age 22; enlisted at Titusville, Pa., September 8, 1862; during his first two years' service he contracted bilious fever at Warrenton Junction, and measles at Culpeper C. H.; was taken prisoner at the battle of Mine Run, and confined in Andersonville, Florence, and other prisons. (*See Prison Report.*) After a furlough home, returned to Annapolis and remained until discharged by general orders, at the close of the war; Franklinton, N. Y.; cooper; married.

ELEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

COMPANY E.

William A. Crapser, Lieutenant.

Fulton — Farmer; single; age 22; enlisted August 26, 1861; served full term and discharged for re-enlistment at Portsmouth, Va., November 24, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant in Second New York Mounted Rifles with rank from August 1, 1864; contracted rheumatism in the service, resulting in complete inability to walk for several years; was wounded in right arm at Five Forks, Va.; discharged with his regiment, November, 1865; died September 9, 1890, leaving a widow and children.

SECOND NEW JERSEY CAVALRY.

COMPANY F.

Andrew Y. Guffin, Corporal.

Carlisle—Farmer; single; age 16; enlisted at Jersey City, August 17, 1864; rendezvous Trenton Barracks; joined his regiment at Memphis, Tenn.; served about Memphis against the Texas Rangers; took part in Grierson's famous raid through Mississippi, and with his regiment on picket duty around Natchez, during February following, the only white troops stationed at that place; in March, the regiment was transferred to Carrolton, four miles above New Orleans, and in April to Stook's Landing, Mobile Bay—the dispatch post between Mobile and Pensacola; after ten days' service was ordered to Montgomery, Ala., to Columbus, and to Vicksburg, Miss.; discharged with his regiment at Vicksburg, July 22, 1865; Columbus, Cherokee county, Kan.; breeder of fine horses; married. Children Frank R., Nellie E.

FIRST NEW JERSEY CAVALRY.

James H. Palmatier.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted at Newark, N. J., while on a visit to friends; joined his regiment at Trenton, and arrived at Washington in August, 1862; his regiment took the field early in 1862, and served in General Bayard's Cavalry Brigade; he was killed by a blow on the head from a saber at the battle of Brandy Station, June 9, 1863.

RHODE ISLAND LIGHT ARTILLERY.

David S. Coons.

Schoharie — Married; farmer; age 22; enlisted September 5, 1864; killed by accident, October 22, 1864.

SECOND UNITED STATES HORSE BATTERY.

George Ham, Corporal.

Blenheim — Farmer; single; age 23; enlisted in 1859; during the civil war he participated with his battery in the following engagements: First Bull Run, West Point, Gaines Mill, Nelson's Farm, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Gettysburg, Culpeper, Raccoon Ford, Stephensburg, Jack's Shop, Merton Ford, Brandy Station, Bealton Station, Major's Farm, Chancellorsville, Todd's Tavern, Beaver Dam Station, Glen Allen, Cold Harbor, Milford, Hawe's Shop, Matteawan Creek, Ruffin's Farm, Old Church, Yellow Tavern, Bottoms Bridge, Trevellyn Station, Strausburg, Southfield, Middletown, Winchester, Milford, and Leroy; was wounded during his service, on the head and in the arm; Severy, Kansas; married. Children.

George Chilson.

Esperance — Enlisted in the three months' service, at the beginning of the war, and was stationed at Norfolk, Va.; nothing more is learned from his mother, who thinks he is still living; his brother, Loren, served in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York.

John N. Wilsey.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 29; enlisted in Company K, First Massachusetts, December, 1863; transferred to navy; not heard from.—*Town Record.*

THIRTIETH NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

William H. Jackson.

Summit — Clerk; single; enlisted for a short term in the above organization, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac; he served his term of enlistment, and then entered the contract service and served in the quartermaster's department at Nashville, Tenn.; died at his home in Charlotteville, of typhoid fever, April 2, 1868.

David Sperbeck.

Richmondville — Had been a sailor for several years before enlisting in the cavalry service of the Regular Army in 1856; served five years and then enlisted in the United States Navy, serving thirteen months; Cooperstown, N. Y.

NAVY.

William J. Blodgett.

Middleburg — Seaman; single; age 30; enlisted August, 1861 · assigned to steamer "Santiago De Cuba" at Brooklyn; cruised along the Atlantic coast and West Indies on a "roving commission," convoying outgoing and incoming mail steamers; followed the Rebel privateer "Alabama" around the West Indies and South America, until she left American waters; after the capture of New Orleans, the "Santiago De Cuba" served as a "dispatch boat;" after over two years' service Comrade Blodgett was transferred, for a short time, to the steamer "Powhattan," then sent to Boston on the "Santiago DeCuba," which had become disabled, and discharged; on June 20, 1864, he re-enlisted and was assigned to Company G, Fifth Vermont Infantry, and joined his regiment at Monocacy, Md., at the beginning of the Shenandoah campaign; he served regularly in line of duty through the Valley, before Petersburg, to the Appomattox, and after the surrender of Lee, to the surrender of Johnson; marched in the Grand Review at Washington, and was discharged at Falls Church, Va., June 29, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.; mechanic; single.

Augustus Rickard.

Middleburg — Farmer; single; age 25; enlisted in 1861, and was assigned to the steamer "Pensacola," and served a full term of three years on board that vessel; re-enlisted for another term of three years, assigned to the same steamer, and served regularly until discharged at end of term; came home, married, and died in June, 1883, leaving a widow and children, Winnie, Madison, Arthur

Chauncy Eckerson.

Middleburg — Paper-maker; single; age 25; enlisted August 20, 1862, as landsman at the naval rendezvous at New York city; served in the guard fleet at Newberne, N. C.; discharged from United States steamer "Whitehead" and from the naval service, September 2, 1863; died at Middleburg, N. Y., May 30, 1872.

Milo R. Dibble.

Summit — Farmer; single; age 21; enlisted at Buffalo, August 22, 1864; assigned to the steamer "Wabash" of the North Atlantic squadron; took part in the engagement at Fort Fisher; was transferred to steamer "I. M. Seymour" and discharged at Philadelphia, June 12, 1865; Coralitos, Santa Cruz county, Cal.; farmer· married. Daughter, May A.

Philip Eckerson.

Cobleskill — Farmer; single; age 18; enlisted for one year at New York city; served on board the "Galena" at the siege of Forts Morgan, Gaines, and Powell; discharged at end of term at Philadelphia; re-enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Eighth New York Infantry in March, 1865; served two months and was then discharged; dead.

Lewis H. Kniskern, Surgeon.

Schoharie — Single; medical student; appointed assistant surgeon and assigned to duty on board transport "Mary Powell" at Port Royal.—*A.* Clinton, Iowa; physician; married.

UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

There are many dates in the records of the colored men who entered the army from Schoharie county that I am unable to obtain. the muster-rolls of the Regular Army not being accessible. Many living are not able to remember the exact date of their enlistment or discharge. The majority from this county served in the Twentieth and Twenty-sixth United States Colored Troops. It appears from the testimony of the men, that at some time during their service, the Twenty-sixth and Twentieth were consolidated; but I infer that such impression has arisen from a fact of transfer of some of the men from the Twenty-sixth to the Twentieth. As it is not very material to this object I will place them as they enlisted, without further comment.

ELEVENTH UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

COMPANY E.

John Lewis.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 23; enlisted September 2, 1863; did regular service until wounded by gunshot in right arm at Plaquemine, La.; treated for six months in hospital; detailed to quartermaster's department for six months, and then rejoined his regiment; discharged September 11, 1865; Cobleskill, N.Y.; laborer; married. Children, Harriett. Mary A., John P., Roy.

John Ray.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted September 2, 1863; killed at Plaquemine, La., while on picket duty.

James Kilmer.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 16; enlisted September 2 1863; killed at English Bend, La., while on picket duty.

Jacob H. Teabout.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 21; enlisted September 2, 1863; died from injury of the knee, at New Orleans, June 30, 1864. The *Roll of Honor* places him in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Cavalry.

TWENTIETH UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

COMPANY D.

Jacob Charlton, Sergeant.

Middleburg — Farmer; married; age 23; enlisted December 31 1863; did regular service without disability, until discharged at New Orleans, La., October 7, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.

COMPANY E.

Tobias Lane.

Cobleskill — Coachman; single; age 26; enlisted January 4, 1864· discharged at New Orleans, October 8, 1865; died at Cobleskill N. Y., January 13, 1889. Daughter, Mary Joana Lane.

COMPANY E.

Peter Lawyer.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 25; enlisted December 31, 1863; did regular service until discharged at New Orleans, October 7, 1865; died June 5, 1889, leaving children, Evaline, Charles D., Catharine M., James C., Fannie.

COMPANY F.

Henry Hamilton.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 23; enlisted December 22, 1863· joined his regiment at Riker's Island, and served at New Orleans· contracted chills and fever; discharged with his regiment at New Orleans, October 7, 1865; Central Bridge, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, William, Abram, Wallace, Marcus, Ada, John, Ambrose F.

COMPANY H.

John Woodworth.

Schoharie — Laborer; enlisted November 1863; killed in Louisiana during a skirmish at the close of the war.

George Teabout.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; enlisted November, 1863; resides at Coxsackie, N. Y.; married; laborer. Children, Jacob H., Annie E., Pierce, Hezekiah, Morse, Lucia, Helen.

Benjamin Tulley.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 38; date of enlistment not known; contracted diarrhea in the service; treated in hospital; rejoined his regiment and served until discharged, October 7, 1865; Middleburg, N. Y.

COMPANY I.

Charles Murphey.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted January 12, 1864; served the greater part of his term on detail as orderly at headquarters; discharged at New Orleans July 7, 1865; Syracuse, N. Y.; laborer; married. One child, Martha A.

George Burhans.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 20; enlisted December 31, 1863; was injured by a fall while on a steamer en route for Milliken's Bend, and died from the effects soon afterward.

Jeremiah Zant.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 20; enlisted December 31, 1863; contracted typhoid fever; treated at David's Island and discharged from that place; Middleburg, N. Y.; citizen; married. Children, Sarah, Frank, Flora, Freddie.

Thomas Larkins.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted January 14, 1863; contracted chills and fever; treated in hospital at New Orleans; discharged with his regiment, October 7, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Lizzie, Caroline, Adam, Henry, Mabel, Eva, Wesley, Bessie, Maud.

William Teabout.

Schoharie — Age 22; enlisted September, 1863.

William Smoke.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 30; enlisted December 31, 1863; company not known; did regular service throughout his term; discharged October 7, 1865; married afterward; died at Central Bridge N. Y., in 1887, leaving two children.

COMPANY NOT KNOWN.

Henry Dewitt.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 20; no dates; served regularly until discharged with his regiment at New Orleans, October 7, 1865: married after the war, and died since.

Jacob Fosburg.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 20; no dates; discharged at New Orleans, October 7, 1865; married after the war; died since.

TWENTY-SIXTH UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

The services of this regiment were principally confined to operations along the coast of South Carolina; it was attached to what was called the Coast Division or the Department of South Carolina; it was engaged in the battle of Honey Hill, S. C., where it suffered considerable loss; no mention is made of many colored regiments in "Fox's Losses."

COMPANY C.

William W. Thompson.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 49; enlisted January, 1863; contracted chills and fever during his service; contracted rheumatism; discharged August 28, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Nancy C., George, Isaac, Henry.

Lysander Thompson, Son of William.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted with his father; lost second finger of right hand by accidental gunshot at Fort Duane, N. C.; killed by gunshot in right side at Johns Island, July, 1864; buried at that place.

Zachariah Keyser.

Middleburg — Farmer single; age 17; enlisted March 12, 1863; served regularly until discharged with his regiment; participated in the battle of Honey Hill.

David Cain.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; served at the battle of Honey Hill; discharged with his regiment; died at Middleburg, N. Y.; leaving a widow and one son, George.

Abram Keyser.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 26; enlisted January 11, 1864; contracted rupture at the Supply Docks at Beaufort, S. C.; discharged with his regiment, August 28, 1865; Cobleskill, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, John, George, Edward.

Lorenzo Sternberg.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 35; enlisted March, 1863· discharged at the end of the war, and died in 1883, leaving a widow and children, George S., Charles, William.

John Van Slyke.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 28; enlisted February 12, 1864; wounded by gunshot in hip at Honey Hill, S. C.; discharged from hospital, September 9, 1865; married; laborer. Children.

Daniel Vroman.

Enlisted December, 1863; lost little finger of right hand by gunshot at Honey Hill, S. C.; discharged August 28, 1865; missing.

William H. Sternberg.

Schoharie — Laborer; age 32; enlisted September 16, 1864; discharged September 1, 1865.— *M.*

Luther Hubbard.

Middleburg — Laborer; single; age 24; enlisted January 5, 1864; discharged September 9, 1865. — *M.*

COMPANY F.

Richard H. Hoyt.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 37; enlisted as a musician December, 1863; contracted chills and fever; contracted rupture at Supply Docks, Beaufort, S. C.; discharged with his regiment; Schoharie, N. Y.; laborer; widower. Children, Christina, Richard J., Georgianna, Mary R.

William Ray.

Died in South Carolina, July 16, 1865.

Samuel Hoyt.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 35; enlisted as a musician

December, 1863; discharged with his regiment; resides in Connecticut; widower; laborer. One child, Nancy.

COMPANY I.

Cornelius De Witt.

Died in South Carolina, March 30, 1865.

COMPANY G.

Josiah Smoke.

Enlisted in 1864; discharged August 28 1865; Richmondville N. Y.; laborer; married.

COMPANY I.

Andrew Cain.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 24; enlisted December 31 1863; took part in the engagements of Honey Hill and Graham's Neck; discharged September 10, 1865.

COMPANY UNKNOWN.

John Becker.

Middleburg — Single; did regular service and discharged at end of term; married afterward; died in 1868.

Jacob Van Dyke.

Schoharie — Age 34; enlisted in January, 1864; discharged for disability in April, 1865.

THIRTY-FIRST UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

This regiment was organized in April, 1864, and was attached to Ferrero's Division of the Ninth Corps. Suffered its heaviest loss at the Petersburg Mine explosion.

Richard Teabout.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted February 24, 1864; wounded in the knee; last heard from at hospital at Fortress Monroe.

COMPANY I.

James Sayers.

Schoharie — Farmer; single; age 18; unable to give date of enlistment; wounded "before Petersburg," by gunshot in right arm above the elbow; treated in hospital at City Point for three months; rejoined his regiment, served for six weeks, then taken sick and sent to City Point; rejoined his regiment two months later; slightly wounded at the Weldon railroad; served until discharged at the close of the war; Schoharie, N. Y.; married. One child, Nancy.

TWENTY-NINTH UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

Attached to the same division as the Thirty-first.

George Ingold.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 18; enlisted January 25, 1864.

RHODE ISLAND HEAVY ARTILLERY, COLORED TROOPS.

COMPANY E.

Adam Larkins.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 24; enlisted September, 1863; contracted lung trouble and was discharged about six months previous to expiration of his term; died November 15, 1865.

THIRD VIRGINIA CAVALRY.

COMPANY I.

George Snyder.

Schoharie — Entered the army as waiter for Colonel Mix, and continued in that capacity until the death of that officer, June 15, 1864; he then enlisted in the above company and regiment; did service before Petersburg, and afterward was detailed as guard over commissary stores at Norfolk, Va.; remaining on such duty until discharged in November, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; married.

ORGANIZATION NOT KNOWN.

Solomon Jackson.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; enlisted January 26; 1864; died at Beaufort, S. C.; think he was a member of the Twenty-sixth Colored Troops, Company H; died of dysentery preceded by chills and fever.

Harrison Vroman.

Schoharie — Horseman; single; age 19; enlisted October 2, 1863; contracted varicose veins in the service; discharged October 2, 1865; Sloansville, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Henry, Harry, Emma, Thomas, Susan, Ada, Frank, Mary, Jessie.

Christopher Lawyer.

Schoharie — Laborer; married; age 26; date of enlistment not known; supposed to have belonged to the Twenty-sixth Colored Troops; contracted asthma in the service, from which he died, October 1, 1887, leaving a widow.

Lorenzo Thompson.

Schoharie — Laborer; single; age 17; son of William Thompson; enlisted in United States Army; contracted typhoid fever in the Black Hills, Dakota, and died October, 1867, about one month after the expiration of his term.

THIRTY-EIGHTH UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

Attached to Paine's Division, Eighteenth Corps.

COMPANY E.

Thomas Smoke.

Esperance — Laborer; single; age 19; enlisted March, 1864; joined his regiment after the battle of Deep Bottom, near Dutch Gap; detailed as dispatch-bearer, and continued on such duty until discharged in February, 1867; Central Bridge, N. Y.; laborer; married. Children, Danforth, Mary A., Charles H., Cordelia, Meta, Nancy, Sarah, Herbert, Stanton.

Anthony J. Houghtaling.

Middleburg — Laborer; married; age 33; enlisted as cook in Company L, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, August 10, 1864; discharged August 26, 1865; Schoharie, N. Y.; citizen; married. Son, William.

COMPANY AND REGIMENT NOT KNOWN.

Charles Shafer.

Cobleskill — Served after the war on the Texan frontier and died afterward in South Carolina.

According to the foregoing records, forty-eight colored men served from Schoharie county. As far as can be learned eighteen were married, twenty-eight served full term, four were discharged for disability, nine died in the service, of disease, four were killed, nine have died since the war, and twenty-one are known to be living.

PRISON REPORT.

I offer no apology in presenting this "prison report." I consider it as much a part of my duty to record the evidences of moral depravity, malignity and hatred existing in the hearts of the leaders of secession and rebellion, as I do to memorize the names and services of brave men who gave their lives and service to defend and protect the inalienable rights "of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;" and I give it as a lesson from the history of a so-called enlightened people, which teaches, from proof in evidence, that an unholy war was waged, and a monstrous crime committed by the leaders of the Southern Rebellion — a crime so great as to be beyond the right of man to condone or excuse.

Some of the readers of this report may have visited museums, where the various instruments of torture, or the models of the Roman Inquisition were exhibited, and were horrified with the ideas of consummate cruelty and pain which those inventions so forcibly suggested. They are the outcome of an oligarchy which had grown dominant and unscrupulous under a self-assumed title of Vice-Regency of Heaven. Briefly, they were the instruments of torture by which Satan proposed to humiliate or destroy all opposition to his rule over mankind. They are looked upon with loathing and remembered with reluctance.

The so-called savage meets the intruder upon his domain with the war cry, "spare not," and slays his victim outright, in what he reasonably presumes to be self-defense. His home and native land have been his for all time, his life has been one of continual warfare to maintain possession of it, and the extermination of his enemies, his only guaranty of safety. He is the "savage" which civilization abhors. Cheat him, rob him, invade his home, and stir up his thirst for blood, and yet he is the peer of the so-styled civilized man who profits by the consequences, and escapes the blow which falls upon the innocent. The adventurer found him confiding and friendly, but drove or cheated him from his home. In the far east the agents and emissaries of a monarchial power appeared like a scourge of locusts, and the savage was either subjugated to their rule or driven from his native soil, his family forever scattered, and his wife and children given over to the ravisher. Time and distance, in this life, seem long in many cases, but eternity will bridge the span between gilded thrones, affluence and worldly honors, and the poor, despoiled victims of oppression, avarice and hatred in an instant, and down into hell the devil will go. Underlying the biography of the human family from its birth to the present time, we trace the agency of the devil. When its operations are revealed openly and without a pretense to disguise, civilization becomes horrified at once; but when dressed in the toggery of fashion; clothed in graceful language, chanted with an accompaniment of high sounding moral logic; and further sustained by the law of the land, it becomes a "sweet morsel under the tongue."

Ambition in both the civilized and savage mind is always followed by a desire to subjugate, when supplemented by avarice. The intents and purposes of the untutored are not long hidden from us, but to understand the motives and desires of the enlightened demon we must prolong the study, and with more care, and often become a helpless prisoner in his power, and at his disposal. War is a faithful interpreter of the passions and ambitions of those who engage in it, and the methods practiced by the opposing powers are the indices by which we may safely determine which side is fighting for good against evil. Righteousness is always tempered with mercy. Victory gained at the expense of moral principles is always followed by a revengeful persecution of the fallen victim. Whatever excuse for justification in inciting a rebellion in Heaven, does not appear, clearly, but doubtless the devil posed as a martyr and reformer as he does to this day. Knowing both good and evil, it is patent that he should picture his opposers in all the hideous wickedness of his own character, while proclaiming from the house-top, behold how great and good am I.

Allow me to give a descriptive title to the attributes and characteristics of human depravity, when it becomes exalted, which I borrow from the diary of poor Jimmey Bailey,—one of the many thousand victims of the fiendish hatred of Jeff Davis and his admirers—"*the same old thing*." It was "the same old thing" which incited the red man of America to massacre and scalp the helpless mother and babe, and which prompted the Tory to out-herod the savage by exceeding him in barbarity toward his neighbor. It was "the same old thing" which packed helpless prisoners in noisome dungeons, beneath the hatches of the Jersey Prison Ship, to die by untold suffering. It was "the same old thing" which inspired the arch fiend of secession to destroy, by methods which rivaled those of the Inquisition, helpless prisoners who came into his power. It was "the same old thing" which inspired this same old Jeff to publish his audacity, in his dotage, by denying his instrumentality in the crimes perpetrated under his sanction and orders, and charging the crime to those whom he hated and defied. And it was "the same old thing" which opened the pages of that professed exponent of morality and civilization, — the *North American Review* — to receive and promulgate the venom of hypocrisy, that the crimes of this chief of traitors might be condoned on earth. It was no mercy when this man was permitted to live. As mercy and charity were strangers to him, he should have been taught, by the bullet or rope, that it was the greatest measure of forbearance to permit one coward to die and atone for the lives of thousands of brave and honorable men. This hero! chieftain! and statesman! of the South, in his dying days, said that the men confined in his prisons received all the food that the resources of his government could spare, and that the responsibility of their deaths and sufferings rested upon their own government. It is "the same old thing," and it becomes only children to argue with Satan. He does not say that his terms for exchange of prisoners involved the rights of equality and self-respect on the part of the Union government. He does not sav that clothing and necessaries of life sent by the Union government, and by friends and relatives, to men confined in his death-pens, were diverted and appropriated to the use of their jailers and enemies, after an agreement that they would be delivered to those for whom they were intended. He does not say that the character, preparation and system of delivery of the pittance of food furnished his prisoners, was such as to insure the greatest amount of suffering, and the highest death-rate. He does not say that his prison discipline was so inhuman in its administration that none but "home guards" of his soldiery could be trusted with its enforcement. He does not say that his prisoners were deliberately shot for extending a defenseless hand an arm's length beyond the "dead line," to secure a sip of less polluted water. He does not say that after being robbed by their captors of such clothing as would cover their nakedness, these helpless men were denied the privilege of securing from the surrounding country sufficient wood to shelter them from heat and cold, and to cook their beggarly ration of corn and cob. He does not say that thousands of Union men were shot and maltreated for showing less resistance to their captors, than he, when he was overtaken in his motherly hood and water-proof, or when he rebelled against the handcuffs at Fortress Monroe. He does not say that while thousands of men, good, true and incorruptible, were dying for want of the least of the necessaries of life, he was carefully saving hundreds of thousands of dollars in gold, stolen from a government which had honored him in office and military training, that he might escape from a country which he had been chief and foremost in trying to destroy, and live in affluence in a foreign land.

It was a cruel blow to the supremacy of truth and justice and christianity when Jeff Davis was permitted to live and enjoy the luxuries of life while the wail of heartbroken mothers and widows throughout the northland was heard in the cries of "Oh where is my boy." "Oh that I knew that he was killed, and did not die in prison." "Oh if I could only have fed him."

The few sketches following have been given after much persuasion. The fearful experiences of these men have left them loth to speak of their prison life.

DIARY OF JAMES BAILEY.

This diary was kept by Bailey in one of the small pocket editions so commonly used by the boys in the army. After he became aware that he could not live to see his home and friends, he requested a fellow prisoner to preserve his diary, and in case he survived him, to send it to his parents at Gilboa. The comrade survived, reached his home at Albany, and when sufficiently recovered from the effects of his imprisonment, made the journey to Gilboa, and placed the prison diary of James Bailey into the hand of his mother. The little leather-covered book with a needle attached to the pocket, and the scarcely legible words recorded from day to day, are all that "came back from the war" to the father and mother of James Bailey.

Aug. 25th, 1864. Taken prisoner at Reams Station, near Petersburg by Mahone's Brigade, Brigadier-General Wilcox's Division, A. P. Hill's Corps. Marched to Petersburg, guarded by a regiment of North Carolinans. Remained there over night, then marched to the station, took the cars for Richmond. Stayed there over night, then marched out just across the street into an old tobacco warehouse, from there sent to Belle Island.

Aug. 31st. A prisoner of war on Belle Island. Our day for muster for pay in camp, but such is not our fate.

The United States government owes me six months' pay and an installment of fifty dollars.

Sept. 1st. A prisoner of war on Belle Island. No signs of being paroled or exchanged.

Sept. 2d. A bright sunny day on Belle Island. Nothing new relating to our present situation.

Sept. 4th. Still on Belle Island. Weather hot and sultry, some prospects of rain.

Sept. 5th. No rain has yet fallen. The weather has been very uncomfortable for us, being exposed without shade or shelter.

Sept. 6th. Rained the night previous, which made things very uncomfortable for us. Continues cloudy and misty till night, then tents given to us.

Sept. 7th. Morning finds us in the same old position, the weather fine.

Sept. 8th. Out again to be numbered. A hot day. Nothing but camp rumors to cheer us up.

Sept. 9th. Again turned out to be numbered. Remained out till dark. About midnight, a large fire in Richmond.

Sept. 10th. Still a prisoner on Belle Island. All turned out to be counted and to have camp regulated, the weather hot and sultry.

Sept. 11th. Remained in close quarters through the day. No material change in the weather or rations.

Sept. 12th. All out again to be numbered, and told off in squads.

Sept. 13th. Finds all here yet, the most in good health.

Sept. 14th. In camp all day. All kinds of rumors afloat, amounting to nothing. Some heavy firing in the direction of the "Burg."

Sept. 15th. Enjoying ourselves in the best manner possible for us while here. Weather fair.

Sept. 16th. Every thing the same in camp. No sign of deliverance.

Sept. 17th. Out to be counted and have the camp policed. Day fair and pleasant.

Sept. 18th. Turned out to be counted, came back before noon. The weather has every appearance of rain. Some cannonading toward Petersburg, results not known to us.

Sept. 19th. Again out to be counted, nothing new for us.

Sept. 20th. Out again in the morning, nothing new in camp to-day, no signs of being released.

Sept. 21st. Yet on the island. Turned out to be counted.

Sept. 22d. As usual out to be counted, did not remain out long.

Weather some cooler to-day. Did not feel able to walk much. Cannonading in front of Petersburg, nothing known of its results.

Sept. 23d. Out in the morning to be counted. Some rain in the forenoon, appetite some better to day.

Sept. 24th. Turned out to be counted. Weather rainy and bad to be out. Heavy firing toward Petersburg.

Sept. 25th. A beautiful Sabbath day on Belle Island. The men mostly in good spirits. We were out again to be counted in the morning.

Sept. 26th. Out in this morning to be counted, rained all day.

Sept. 27th. Out again to be counted. Weather fair, some heavy firing in the direction of Petersburg.

Sept. 28th. Still a prisoner on Belle Island. Weather fair in the morning. Turned out just at night to be counted, rained at night.

Sept. 29th. All out to be counted. Heavy fighting down the river.

Sept. 30th. Still on the Island a prisoner. All out to be counted. Some signs of rain. The rest of the prisoners came from Libby prison.

Oct. 1st. Morning dawns cold and chilly. The prisoners out to be counted. Commences to rain, continues all day. Heavy fighting on the river.

2d. The Sabbath, a beautiful day after the rain of yesterday. All out to be counted, returned to camp. But little excitement in camp to-day and night leaves every thing quiet.

3d. Morning all taken out to be counted. The weather rainy. Some more prisoners sent on the island from Libby.

4th. Quite pleasant to-day, turned out to be counted, one thousand sent away, whereabouts not known; 300 more sent away in the night, in all 1300 for Salisbury, N. C.

5th. A pleasant day on the Island. Out again to be counted,—but little excitement this day. Five squads more, 500 sent off the Island this afternoon.

7th. Out to be counted in the forenoon, came back to camp, took dinner, shortly after drew our supper and three-fourths of a loaf of bread, then left the Island. Took the cars at half-past 10 o'clock for Danville. Remained in the cars all that night.

8th. Arrived at Danville late in the forenoon. The weather cold and chilly. Again took the cars for our place of destination. Was detained on the way. Remained on the cars all night.

9th. Arrived at Greensborough late at night. Left the cars, marched out a little from town to some woods, and had three crackers given out to us. The night very cold, a heavy frost had fallen.

Oct. 10th. Arrived at Salisbury at 8 o'clock. The night was very cold and chilly. Did not get food of any kind, things look dismal for us.

11th. Passed up into Salisbury in the afternoon, no grub for us yet. The pains of hunger begin to gnaw us to a fearful extent. Late at night our bread came to us, one-half loaf to a man.

12th. We got our allowance of bread and meat at noon or after, this day finds us in a dull state of feeling.

13th. Morning finds the weather some cooler. To day we got our allowance of bread and rice soup, some of our division drew hard tack.

14th. Still a prisoner at Salisbury, N. C. The day quite pleasant. We got our usual allowance of bread and rice soup. Nothing going on of any interest in camp.

15th. Finds us the same. Weather fair although cool at night. To-dav our food is bread and molasses, which goes very well for a change.

16th. This Sabbath day finds us still prisoners of war. Our food to-day is rice soup and molasses. One of the officers shot by the guard, twelve more said to have died since the night previous.

17th. A fair day for us in camp. We drew our rations first in the morning, rice soup and molasses, no meal issued to any of us.

18th. Every thing the same. Morning finds us all waiting for something to eat, but we do not get any thing till dark, then get warm bread.

19th. Finds camp full of rumors. About 500 more prisoners brought from Danville. We got our grub sometime in the afternoon rice "tay" and molasses. Our officers taken away from here.

20th. Morning finds us alive and well. We get our ration of bread and a ration of meat.

21st. Finds this division waiting for our rations, but do not know when they will be given to us.

22d. Finds all in their usual state of feelings. Nothing of any note to-day, the weather fair and chilly

23d. A quiet day in camp. Weather mild and pleasant, though cold at night.

24th. Finds us in camp waiting for our grub. No bread, no flour. Molasses comes when the train arrives. One-third of the division drew flour. Thaddeus Laymen of this company died between the hours of 2 and 12 o'clock, of chronic diarrhea.

Oct. 25th. Finds us yet prisoners. Do not get our food quite as regular as before, though have to be content with what we get.

26th. Finds me alive and well. We get our allowance of food for the day. A great many dead taken out for burial.

27th. Morning weather hazy. About noon began to rain, which continues during the night. Some more prisoners brought here, the most part taken in the valley. This division draws flour, no bread baked for us.

28th. Morning finds the weather clear. Nineteen said to have died the night previous. We got our meat this forenoon, got some rice soup in the afternoon, but no bread, no flour.

29th. Finds us yet alive; we get our meat in the forenoon. Afternoon some rice soup but as yet no bread or flour. Weather fair and pleasant. Just at night a small ration of rice soup.

30th. A beautiful day. Every thing quiet in camp. This division draws flour and rice soup.

31st. Finds us yet prisoners. Weather fair, nothing of importance in camp. We get our allowance of bread and rice soup. George Wright goes to the hospital.

Nov. 1st. November comes in warm and pleasant. The camp full of rumors about being paroled. To-day we got bread and rice soup, some got hard tack.

2d. Morning dawns, when it begins to rain. Continues to rain all day long. We drew our flour just at night. Adolphus Brandon died in hospital prison.

Nov. 3d. Finds the weather very cool with a drizzling rain, which continues through the day. A good many dead in camp. We draw oats, wheat bran, and rice soup.

4th. Finds us yet in camp. Do not feel very well to-day. Weather cool and uncomfortable.

5th. Finds us in camp yet. The camp full of rumors. We get our rice soup and draw flour. Some frost.

6th. Another beautiful Sabbath day in camp; the sun shines most beautiful. We get rice soup in the forenoon, some meal in the afternoon. Six hundred prisoners came in last night.

7th. Still in camp, weather fine. No grub yet of any kind. Some thin soup, no bread of any kind to-day.

8th. A warm and lovely day in camp, for election. Some excitement as to who will be president.

9th. Finds us in camp yet, alive and well. We get rice soup and warm bread, corn and wheat. Rain the most part of the night.

Nov. 10th. A beautiful day, warm and pleasant. We get our soup.

11th. Finds us yet in camp, doing the best we can to live through this prison life. We get our grub — bread, soup and meat.

12th. Yet a prisoner in Salisbury. Get our bread quite regularly now. To-day we got bread, meat and rice soup. Thus ends the day.

13th. A still, quiet day in camp. Weather fair. We got our rations of bread, meat, and rice soup. The boys in good spirits but anxious to get back to the Federal lines.

14th. Yet alive and well. Fair weather. Get our bread and meat early in the day. The camp is full of rumors. Get our rice soup.

15th. Finds us still in camp. The weather is fair. Draw corn bread and soup early in the morning; get nothing more for the day The camp full of rumors about exchange. Still I don't see it.

16th. Morning still finds me alive and well. The weather has some appearance of rain. We draw our rice soup, no meat to-day. The bread comes after a while, hot from the oven.

17th. Finds all in camp as usual. Weather fair and nice. We got our bread and rice soup, no meat.

18th. Finds me yet in good health. To-day we got our bread, soup, and meat, — *liver, lights, eyes*, etc. Weather fair.

24th. Yet in camp, well. Weather cool and stormy. Get our food as usual, quarter rations.

25th. Yet a prisoner at Salisbury. No signs of any relief from our government. Just at night an attempt was made to break out of camp, but did not accomplish much. Some killed and wounded. All on quarter rations. *Ralph Bear* died in hospital — diarrhea. Belonged to Company B, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery.

26th. Finds all in camp alive and well. Weather fair and pleasant. Get our rations of bread.

27th. Quite a fine day. It finds me in the hospital with the diarrhea. Some better to-day.

29th. *The same old thing.* Diarrhea quite bad to-day. We get our rations of bread, meat, and rice soup.

30th. Yet in the hospital. The big chimney fell down about noon, killing one man and bruising two more very bad.

Dec. 1st. A pleasant day for the first of December. The sun shines bright and nice. Not much of any thing going on in camp.

NOTE.— Thus closes a very conservative diary. The last entry apparently written with as much courage as the first, yet the writer was lying in the Rebel hospital, and from December 1, 1864, until a lingering death terminated his life, nearly two months later, he was unable to continue his memoranda. Inscription on fly leaf of diary:—James L. Bailey, of Gilboa, Schoharie county, N. Y., died at Salisbury Prison, January 25, 1865.

LIEUTENANT MARTIN WITBECK.

No. 4 PROSPECT HILL ST.,
GRENOCK, SCOTLAND.

COMRADE GEORGE H. WARNER — I received your letter of September 4th, desiring any information I could give in connection with the death of Lieutenent Martin Witbeck. It is not much that I can tell, but it is given heartily to the project you have in view. *First*, he was enrolled in Company I, Fifty-first New York Volunteers; his age on enlistment was 19 years. Occupation, farmer. Enlisted October 5, 1861, at Richmondville, N. Y., by D. K. Johnson, for three years, and re-enlisted December 1, 1863, for another three years or during the war. He was promoted to corporal, October 21, 1861, to sergeant, September 30, 1862, and to first sergeant, March 19, 1863. The date of his promotion to second lieutenant I cannot give, but think it would be September 1, 1864. I was associated with him in the company for about two years and a half. He was of a retiring disposition, but kindness itself. Never quarreling, to my knowledge, with any of his comrades; in fact he would rarely contine an argument with any one if he saw they were inclined to lose their temper. He never shirked, however disagreeable, any duty he was called upon to perform, and in a word, I might say he was generally beloved by the members of Company I. On the 30th of September, 1864, away to the left of our lines in front of Petersburg, we had an engagement with the enemy, when most of our regiment were either killed, wounded or captured, Martin being among the number of prisoners. We were sent to Libby prison at Richmond, and when there, had to turn over any valuables in our possession, with the promise of their being restored when we were liberated. That promise may have been kept in some cases, but I believe the majority was otherwise. If you did not hand over you were searched, and every thing found on you was confiscated. We were kept in Libby three or four days, and then sent to Salisbury, N. C., where we tasted the miseries of a Rebel prison. When captured we had to give up our great coats, and we little thought what that meant, but it was nakedness and coldness coupled with starvation. When in Salisbury we hatched a plot to have a try for freedom, but on the day when the attempt was to have been made, the plot became known, the guards were alarmed and doubled, and the officers separated from the men, and got the route to Danville, Va., where we arrived in due course, but the change was for the better. We were housed in a large three-story building. It looked as if it had been used as a tobacco warehouse. We occupied the second and third floors, sentries being placed on the ground plat. So there we remained for many weary weeks, never getting out for exercise, except sometimes getting on the detail which went to the river for water, under a strong guard. I suppose you are acquainted with the rations served out to the prisoners. It was, as near as I could estimate, about three-fourths of a pound of corn bread per diem and a *slop* which they called soup, sometimes twice a week. The bread could easily be eaten for breakfast, then followed gnawing hunger until another day. The effects of this diet continuously caused dysentery among many. Among the number, our comrade, Martin Witbeck, was so attacked and became weaker every day. He was very patient, and complained very little, and we hoped an exchange of prisoners might come before it would be too late to save him, but it was not to be. He had a small Bible or Testament with him which he was always reading and from which he seemed to derive every consolation. At length he got so poorly that we urged on the Rebel doctor that he was in such condition of health that he should grant him the privilege of entering the hospital, where he might be better attended to and have a chance of more comforts than was in our power to supply. He granted the request at last, but too late to save his life. I rather think their policy was to do to death as many Union soldiers as they could without being exactly accused of willful murder. I received permission to visit him in hospital the day before he died. He was cheerful and willing that God should take away the life He gave, but had a great longing that he might be spared to have seen home and friends once more. I know his friends at home sent a box to him while in prison. It contained clothing and provisions. It got as far as Richmond and no farther. If these had reached him they might have been the means of saving his life, and a gain to the Union cause, in the prolonged service of a faithful soldier. I remember Martin telling of his brother losing a leg at Gettysburg, and something reminds me that I saw him at his home where I visited in the winter of 1863 and '64, when our regiment was on leave after re-enlisting. Having no relatives in America, I thought I could not do better than visit some of the places where most of our company had been recruited from, notably Schenevus and that locality. I was in America in 1882, the only time since the conclusion of the war, but had no time to visit in your locality. I am hoping that things may so turn out, that I shall have soon the pleasure.

With greetings to all comrades,

I remain yours very truly,

WILLIAM CALDWELL.

HIRAM KNISKERN.

On the night previous to the battle of Reams Station, I was sent out on the picket line in advance of our breastworks, and occupied one of the rifle pits until we were driven out by a heavy force of the enemy the next day. On the way to our lines one of our comrades was severely wounded and I stopped and assisted in carrying him to the rear of our lines, where he could be cared for by the surgeon. While resting I heard heavy firing along our lines but saw no signs of our troops giving away. After being rested I secured another gun to replace the one I had been obliged to abandon in helping the wounded comrade, and started in the direction of our line; I soon met a man wearing a mixed Rebel and Union uniform; we passed each other without speaking, but after two or three rods distance we both turned and looked at each other, neither speaking. Soon three more Rebels approached from the same direction, and one of them hailed the man who had passed me with, why don't you make that man throw down his gun." He then said, "throw down your gun." Seeing I was in for it, I seized my gun by the muzzle and flung it far to one side into a low swampy place, and followed the Johnnie, who said, "Ill take care of you." On reaching the place where our troops had been stationed, I found they had been driven out and many of them captured, among the number my captain. About five o'clock we were taken farther to the rear of the Rebel line and counted, the number given as 500. We were taken a round-about march of 14 miles to reach Petersburg 7 miles away, and from there sent to Richmond, and confined in an old tobacco warehouse. While a prisoner I had two meals a day, the first consisted of a two-inch cubical block of corn bread, and a 2 by 3 inch slice of bacon. The bacon was often densely populated, and would have made a census enumerator tired. The second meal consisted of the same quantity of corn bread as in the morning, and bean soup instead of bacon. The soup was dipped from a large bucket, and as most of the beans rested peacefully at the bottom those first served got no beans but some flies.

Those served last got more beans and bugs. In eating this ration we could make a lively crackling between our teeth, any thing to fill an aching void. The beans were red and about the size of our small beans at home. The floor of our prison was cleaned twice a week. After I was transferred to Belle Isle, I found my quarters less comfortable, and every thing much worse. In warm days the sand could be seen to move, and the lice could be seen on the fence as thick as their little cousins are sometimes seen on hops. After being on Belle Isle 15 days, our squad received rations, with orders to be ready for Andersonville, but we were taken to Libby over night and the next day paroled for Annapolis.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

I was taken prisoner late in the night of June 3, 1864, with a lieutenant of Company B of my regiment, and taken to Richmond, where I was placed in a hospital to be treated for a wound in my shoulder. I was sent to Libby prison June 20th, and before my wound was healed. Sent to Belle Isle Aug. 21st, and to Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 7th, and remained until February 22d, 1865, when I left Salisbury for the Union lines, signed a parole at Goldsborough, and reached the Union lines two days later. During my imprisonment I came very near dying, having contracted scurvy, diarrhea, varicose veins, rheumatism, congestion of the lungs, and being nearly reduced to a skeleton. During my imprisonment I could have had double rations for going out and working for the Rebs, but I preferred to starve. I have gnawed bones after others have made soup from them, and eaten a ration that a Dutchman would refuse, a bull's eye. They gave us rations of raw tripe, right from the critter. I stuck a stick into mine, to roast it, and it was the sweetest morsel I ever tasted. They gave us the snouts of cattle for rations. I ate things which a hungry dog would not touch, but I'm sick of writing about it.

LEVI GUERNSEY.

After the battle of Gettysburg, the brigade to which I belonged moved back into Virginia, and went into camp between Bristoe and Catlett's Stations. One morning soon after, I was ordered by my lieutenant, to take my ambulance to Bristoe Station for some needed repairs, and with Sergeant Jacob Dieter for company I set out. On reaching the point where I usually crossed the railroad in going to the station, the sergeant insisted that I should not cross, but take a road which ran parallel to the railroad, and go to the station by a new route. After some arguments we took the new route and continued our journey until we passed into a wooded field, and had gone but a short distance farther, when we discovered two horses and the legs of men who were partially hidden in some bushes by the roadside. As we came to a point opposite the horses, three Johnnies on horseback dashed out of the woods and ordered us to "halt" and "surrender." Sergeant Dieter laughed and said, "Ha, Ha, Levi, the Johnnies have got us, haven't they? I thought they had and that I could give the sergeant the credit of it. As I did not obey the orders to leave the road and drive into the woods immediately, the boss Rebel presented his revolver at my head and said, "you——Yankee———aint you going to turn in and surrender?" I then wheeled my team into a by-road which was exceedingly rough. "Trot them horses or I'll blow you through." I managed to make my team trot for a few rods until we came to a place where three more guerillas joined us. Some of our captors were Mosby's men and the rest were native bushwhackers, ten or twelve in all. After joining the last party, my horses were unharnessed and saddles put on them. Our overcoats and blankets were taken from us, my watch and all valuables were taken from me, and we were put under guard. In a short time more prisoners were brought in, my lieutenant who had sent me to Bristoe, a sergeant and a sutler. My lieutenant looked very much ashamed. Soon after, another sutler with a four-horse team and a negro were brought in, and a little later a dispatch-bearer was added to the number of prisoners. Then we were started for Orange C. H., and after reaching that place we were put on board a train for Richmond, Va. On arriving at Richmond we were confined in Libby for about thirty-six hours, and then turned out on Belle Isle. Here I met two of my old neighbors, Wallace Earls and Asher Bice. I asked them what made them look so. They said, "by the time you've been here as long as we have you'll look so too." I remained on Belle Isle five months, including one month which I spent in the so-called hospital. The hospital was an old tobacco warehouse. No fire was made for us, even while the weather was sufficiently cold to make heavy ice in the James river. The windows were raised from the bottom and lowered from the top. We had no clothing and but two sheets for covering. When the weather moderated, fires were built to make it as uncomfortable from heat as it had been from cold. I guess the Rebels tried to kill us with thermometers. While I was in the hospital, several were brought in from the Island with hands and feet so badly frozen that they were sawn off. Six men died on the bunk next to mine while I was there.

I was treated for diarrhea and rheumatism, but when they thought I wouldn't die they sent me back to the Island. The rations at the hospital were a trifle better than on the Island, but very scant and just enough to aggravate. About the 25th of February, 1864, there came great rumors of exchange for certain squads. I thought I would "flank out" and succeed in getting into squad two. The crowd was very great and flankers crowded so that the guard could not keep them back. The officer in command of the guard showed how to keep the prisoners back by taking a gun and stabbing one through the leg with the bayonet. Eight squads were taken out and confined in Castle Thunder over night. In the morning, instead of going to City Point for exchange as we expected, we were sent in a southerly direction, passing through Petersburg, Charlotte, N. C., and reaching the "Pen" at Andersonville, March 1st, 1864. Our journey consumed seven days, and as we were packed in the common box freight car as tightly as we could sit, our bodies became worn through, raw and bleeding, and our sufferings were painful beyond description. We were the first to enter Andersonville prison which, at that time, embraced about eighteen acres of ground, surrounded by a stockade thirteen feet high. Within, the ground was covered mostly by tree-tops, the bodies of which had been used in forming the stockade. These were used for fuel and soon disappeared. We were driven into the pen as hogs or sheep are driven. Every few days, additions were made to our number from other prisons and from captures made in the field, until our number was estimated at 30,000. We were guarded by a regiment of Rebel soldiers under Capt. Wirtz. A pole or rail three feet from the ground, and at a distance of 2 rods from the stockade encircled our camp and was called the "dead line." Orders were issued to the guards to shoot those who put their hands on the dead line or attempted to cross it. I saw a man, who wished to die, put his hand on the dead line and dare the guard to shoot him. He was shot immediately. A swampy portion of ground ran through our prison from side to side, and through this ran a small stream of water which was our only supply, after being used for bathing purposes by the guards outside the stockade. It was subject to poison from the drainage of the prison ground on each side as it flowed through and became a poison for drink. By persistent digging better water was sometimes obtained afterward. Our ration usually consisted of a two-inch cube of corn bread, and occasionally bean soup, water colored with beans, and bugs floating on top. If I got 4 or 5 beans in my ration I thought I did well.

"Roll call" was made every morning, and if Wirtz felt ugly, as he commonly did, rations were stopped for days at a time. If any were missing, the bugle was sounded, and the bloodhounds were put on track, and in most cases, the men were captured and brought back. Some were punished with "ball and chain," some by the "stocks," others were tied up by the thumbs, while others were "bucked and gagged." Wirtz advised us to try to escape, said it was our duty to try, and his duty to capture us if he could. During a part of the time we drew "corn and cob" meal instead of bread. This meal we sifted through an old tin plate with holes punched through it. Our condition became such that many were brutish, many maniacs, and others idiots. We were reduced to skeletons, and afflicted with rheumatism, dropsy, scurvy and dysentery. Those who had money could trade with the Rebel guards and improve their condition a little. The "bummers" among us would steal or kill to get the money and valuables which the new arrivals might succeed in bringing into prison. Murders became so frequent that the guilty ones were found out, tried by jury composed of their fellow-prisoners, convicted and hung. Wirtz furnished the facilities for holding the trial, the material to build the scaffold, and a guard to hold the murderers until the scaffold was ready. Six men were hung, five at the first drop, one having broken his rope was caught up and hanged over again. I think it would have pleased Wirtz if we had all hung each other. After the execution our camp was quiet and we did not hear the cry, "stop that thief," "stop that murderer," any more. At one time Wirtz became very angry because some of the men could not get in line for roll-call lively enough to suit him, and kicked and struck several who were crippled and helpless. He then ordered the rations stopped for three days — the rations for the day had been cooked, and, after being kept until the third day, were brought into the prison and dealt out to the men in a putrid, maggoty state. One man ejected his ration, and another stepped up and appropriated it. While at Andersonville I was in the hospital outside the stockade for about three weeks, and fared some better on a little rice and beef soup. My pants became rags, and could not cover my body, so I went to the dead-house one morning and traded pants with a dead man, getting a better pair, which I washed and hung up to dry. In spite of my watching they were stolen, so I made another robbery of the dead on the morning following. On the first of September seven or eight hundred of us were sent to Savannah, where we staid about six weeks, and were then transferred to Millen, one or two thousand being confined there for about six more weeks. During my stay at Millen, I contracted chills and diarrhea, and thought my days were numbered, yet after ten days I recovered. The doctor came into camp with orders that the sick and wounded were to be sent North, our names were taken and we were sent to the one side of the camp where we waited for the train, without food, for two days.

After we were packed on board the cars, and before starting, we were given ten or twelve sweet potatoes each, some of which we ate raw, then and there. We were taken to a swamp within about four miles of Savannah, where we halted for the night and cooked the balance of our potatoes. In the morning we entered Savannah, old ladies brought provisions to us in baskets and we had quite a feast. In the afternoon we were put on board an exchange boat, which met one of the Union boats in the river, and it began to look like home again when I saw the old stars and stripes. On board our boat we got coffee, boiled ham, and hard tack; a most delicious meal, but the rocking of the boat and the hearty food made us all heave up Jonah. We were soon transferred to another boat, which was furnished with berths, then we were comfortable and happy, and soon on our way to Annapolis.

WILLIAM W. EARLE.

I was captured at Gettysburg on the afternoon of the first day's battle and taken to the Rebel rear, where they had gathered their prisoners together. On the 4th of July they started us for Richmond; that was the hungriest march I ever made. I received one pint of flour to go to Richmond on, a four days' journey. When we reached Harper's Ferry, there stood men on boxes shaving off bread at a dollar a slice; I happened to be one of the lucky men who had a dollar. After we came to Richmond we were put into the old tobacco warehouse for one night, and then taken to Belle Isle. At that time there were about thirty-eight out of our regiment. When we entered Belle Isle, there were about forty squads of one hundred men each; one man would draw the rations for a squad and by him they were dealt out to each man; the boys of our regiment went into "squad 38," and it went along so for about one month, when we were all taken out of our camp and marched through a tent and searched for money. Then Asher Bice and myself left the old squad 38, he going into "squad 5" and I into "squad 7." On the 30th of September, they took out eight of the first squads for exchange, which let me out. While I was a prisoner, our rations consisted of two meals per day. In the forenoon a piece of corn bread three inches square, together with a piece of meat one and one-half inches square, and in the afternoon we would draw a three-inch hunk of wheat bread and one pint of bean soup, made out of James river water, which was a muddy stream; but never mind, it gave bottom to the soup. While I was on the island we used to go out skirmishing, not for Johnnies, but for "greybacks," which stuck close to your back. I have seen them on persons who did not try to keep clean of them, like scales on a fish, heads in, tails out. We used to take our clothes off and run down the seams with our fingers and kill lots of them, but the next day there would be just as many as ever. When exchanged we were taken to City Point and from there to Annapolis.

ASHER D. BICE.

I was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, my birthday. Myself with several other comrades, a captain and a lieutenant, were surrounded by the Rebs and remained near the battle-field under guard, during the next two days. On the morning of the "glorious Fourth," we were started for Richmond, Va., where we arrived in due time, after a long and tedious march, suffering greatly at times from loss of sleep and all the time from hunger. Here I will give a little to illustrate our sufferings on that memorable march. After crossing the Potomac we were given, to each man, one-half pint of wheat flour, and then started again on our march. During the next sixty hours we received nothing more to eat, nor any sleep except what we could get during our halts of five minutes' duration. These halts would occur at intervals of six or eight hours. After arriving at Richmond we were sent to Belle Isle to board, where I remained until October 1, making just two months during which I was a prisoner of war, when I was exchanged on parole. I will not attempt to tell of our sufferings on the Island, as I consider it wholly beyond the power of tongue to tell, or pen to describe them. My weight when captured was two hundred pounds. Comrade W. W. Earle and myself, by using a little strategy, succeeded in getting paroled in the last lot that was paroled from Belle Isle. Had we not succeeded in getting away from that hell, we would, in all probability, have had the privilege of visiting Andersonville. Of my experience in Parole Camp, I need say nothing more, than that we were again under the old flag, and had plenty to eat and the wherewith to cover our backs. I was four months in Parole Camp at Annapolis, and four months at Parole Camp at Columbus, Ohio.

HARRISON KNISKERN.

The regiment moved across Germania Ford, May 5, 1864. Meeting Lee's advance, we attacked and drove them back, and held them in check from 8 A. M. until 3 P. M. We were then ordered to cover the retreat of our forces and to remain at the rear for thirty minutes before following. During that time we were cut off, and after repeated attacks of the enemy, we took to the woods and fields. While crossing a ravine and jumping a fence, my saddle-girth gave way, turning the saddle and landing me on my back. I then became a demoralized infantry-man, and crossing a stream my cavalry boots filled with water, and with my two hundred and six pounds of body I was compelled to hide in a ditch. I was found by a Reb. who took me to a cousin of his from the Shenandoah Valley, and was treated well while with him. While joking with the Rebs. and inducing them to read one of my "best girl's" letters, I succeeded in hiding and saving a ten-dollar greenback, and a two-dollar knife. We received our first rations, two sea biscuits, from the Rebs. at Orange C. H. at one o'clock the next morning. Our next ration consisted of a pint of raw corn.

The greater part of ten months I spent in Andersonville, Ga., and Florence, S. C. When captured I was wearing a new cavalry suit, which I had taken some pains to procure to wear home on furlough a short time before. The gold-plated buttons from the coat I sold from time to time for four dollars each in Rebel money. The food and exposure at Andersonville laid me up for weeks, and to make it more sure to stay by me, they sent me to Florence to winter, with but little clothing and bare footed. Ice froze nights which would bear a man. I had for mates in the last-named prison, Tripp Parker and Nears Douglas, of Maine, who died by my side. I saw sights which ought to cause any American citizen to blush. One "Lon" Bouck, of Breakabeen, died, alive with vermin, and nothing given to help him free himself. I was paroled at Goldsborourgh, N. C.; treated for a while at Wilmington, N. C., for bone fever, then sent home on furlough, and discharged, June 14, 1865.

GEORGE W. GUERNSEY.

The "Battle of Peach Tree Creek," Ga., within about three miles of Atlanta, was the last battle in which I participated. Our regiment was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Allen H. Jackson, who was a brave soldier, and on this occasion, I thought, a little reckless, as he was so far in advance of his regiment as to be out of sight when we went into action, it being a wooded section where we were operating. Some of our men on the right were firing, although from where my company stood, not a graycoat was to be seen. I determined to hold my fire until the enemy appeared, and while waiting and watching, I noticed that only one man was left near me; the whole line so far as I could see had retreated. This man was Corporal Davis Gilbourne, a fearless soldier. About this time the colonel came running back like a deer, to overtake his regiment, having lost one of his fingers by a shot from the enemy. I asked him if he saw the Rebs.; he said, "Good God! don't you see them there?" and away he went without giving a word of command. Then all at once the Johnnies swarmed upon us so that I deemed it impossible to escape. As they came up Corporal Gilbourne shook his fist at them, exclaiming "surrender?——you, surrender. But we were only two, and when we did not throw down our arms, and they were about to bayonet us, we surrendered and were pulled to the rear as fast as our captors could travel, we feeling assured that in a few minutes the Union lines would be reformed, and shot and shell would be flying after us, and so it turned out. This was General Hood's first battle after he had superseded Joe E. Johnson. He made a terrible onslaught, took about two thousand prisoners, but paid dearly for it, as history will inform all who read. We all marched to Atlanta and were put on board the cars for Andersonville. While waiting in Atlanta, those Confederate officers who were around were quite exultant.

One colonel boasted that they had captured all of our artillery "some 30 pieces or more." I told him that was only what we had in one hole. They found it to be so, by the way Sherman sent the shells among them before we left Atlanta. We arrived at Andersonville without incident. At the gate most of the prisoners were searched, and all money and other articles were taken from them; all of great value to prisoners in such a place. Here we met the notorious Capt. Wirtz; he stormed and threatened like a demon, although no one said any thing, and he was having every thing his own way. He had a battery on a knoll outside and commanding the camp, and declared that he would fire on them if he saw them collecting in crowds at any time It will be remembered that this man expiated the crime of shooting helpless prisoners, on the gallows at Washington after the war. At Andersonville I found my brother who had been held a prisoner for about a year, having been confined on Belle Isle in the James river at Richmond, in tents without fire and while ice was a foot thick in the James river. Like hundreds of others he was about used up. The stories related of Andersonville are not exaggerations. Men were lying upon the ground in all directions, almost naked and covered with filth and scurf, without bed or shelter, groaning and dying in pain, so that, many days, scores would be carried out. Our stay at Andersonville was abridged by Sherman's progress "through Georgia," and we were taken to Millen. Any place was better than Andersonville, which is only another name for misery and death. Our daily fare at that place was a piece of corn bread about as large as three fingers, with a small piece of bacon, or occasionally a small piece of beef. At Millen we had corn meal or pea beans, with weevils or bugs in them, and occasionally a small ration of molasses. While here "election day" came, "Little Mack" having been nominated, and Lincoln re-nominated for the presidency; a few of our men attempted to harangue their fellows in favor of Lincoln's re-election, but they were speedily stopped by the guards. From Millen we were taken to a camp near Savannah for a short time, thence to Blackshear, Fla., for a few days, and finally to Florence, S. C. Time wore heavily and we became reduced by scanty rations. Much time was spent in talking of the prospect of once more breathing the air under the "stars and stripes," where we could have enough to eat and clothing to keep us warm. Much time was spent in warring against lice and mosquitos by day and fleas at night, until it became too cold for mosquitos, then our sleep was disturbed by dreams of blankets for bedding and sights of eatables of all kinds, and like the "Mirage of the Desert" to disappear on awakening. Starvation will unman the strongest person, and he will commit petty acts to get a morsel, which otherwise would never have been thought of. I could endure the prison life on such fare tolerably well, no physical labor being required, until cold weather came, then, with scanty covering, the nights were long, tedious and uncomfortably cold. Little pastime was engaged in, for as half-starved domestic animals are not known to frolic and play, so the men in Southern prisons were "grim visaged" and of "sober mien."

With few exceptions, each man was intent on looking after his own welfare. Some of the prisoners would fight for a morsel of food or a chew of tobacco. It was estimated that thirty thousand were confined at Andersonville, representing all branches of the service. Florence, S. C., was the last prison I was in. One day the different divisions were called in line, in open ranks, and the doctors passed between to pick out the sick and feeble, to be paroled, and they were placed under guard, aside from the main body. Although I was passed by as "rugged" enough to stay, yet, when the doctor's back was turned, I unconcernedly left the ranks and joined the invalids, the guards being none the wiser. And so, on the 13th of December, I left the Southern prison, still occupied by hundreds of sufferers, and the next day reached Charleston, and went on board the United States transport "Varuna" in Charleston Harbor, bound for Annapolis, Md. We felt happy inwardly, though too much reduced physically to show it. When once on board the transport, we were stripped and were given a change of clothing, casting our prison clothes, with their countless creeping inhabitants, into the sea. Our voyage North was without event, except a great amount of heaving overboard of the contents of our inside bread-baskets. For many days it was impossible to appease our appetites, and we heard of one or two cases of death from over-eating. From Annapolis I was furloughed home for thirty days, with orders to report at Camp Chase, Ohio, at the expiration of my leave. In the spring we rejoined our several regiments, took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and as the "cruel war was over," we were mustered out of "Uncle Sam's" service, and went on our several ways, rejoicing that peace had come, and that the question of "Secession of States" had been settled.

OSCAR AKELEY.

I was taken prisoner at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, after being wounded. I was transferred to a hospital at Richmond, and cared for and nursed by my fellow-prisoners, and have little cause to complain of my treatment, but the rations were very scant and of poor quality. After spending seventy days in the prison hospital I was sent to Camp Parole. While there I saw and heard very much of the effects of the horrible prison life. While it is impossible to draw a true picture, there are many others who can do far better than I. If Americans can forgive and forget, the men in charge of those horrid holes will never receive their reward until the Judgment day, and from the hand of a just God.

ANDERSONVILLE.

(From a Report made by CLARA BARTON To the People of the United States of America.)

This woman, who has become known and honored among all civilized nations, began a search for the missing men of the United States Army in March of 1865, under the sanction of President Lincoln, became acquainted with an ex-prisoner named Dorence Atwater, who had been a prisoner at Belle Isle and Andersonville twenty-two months and had been charged by the Rebel authorities with the duty of keeping the Death Register of the Union prisoners, who died at the last-named prison. After a consultation with Comrade Atwater, she conceived the idea of identifying the graves by comparing the numbered posts with a register which had been made by him and which he had succeeded in preserving. With this object in view her proposition was laid before Secretary Stanton and approved by him, and by his order an expedition was fitted out with men and materials for the purpose of designating the graves and inclosing the grounds with a fence. Miss Barton was invited to accompany the expedition, which left Washington on the 8th of July and arrived at Andersonville July 25. I am indebted to this lady for many acts of kindly interest in my work, and having no doubt that her description of Andersonville, immediately after the war, will be especially interesting to the reader, I take pleasure in giving it.

'We found the prison grounds, stockade, hospital sheds and the various minor structures, almost in the same condition in which they had been evacuated ; and care is taken to have these historic monuments undisturbed, so long as the elements will spare them. There is not, and never was any town or village at this place except what grew-out of its military occupation. Anderson Station, on the railroad from Macon to Eufala, was selected as a depot for prisoners, probably on account of its remoteness and possible security, and the prison itself, with the buildings which sprang up around it, constituted all there was of Andersonville. The land around it is broken and undulating, and at the time of the occupation was covered with forests, mostly of the long-leafed pine, common to the uplands of the South. The bases of the hills are lined with oozy springs, which unite to form little rivulets, one of which winds sluggishly through each of the intervening marshy valleys. The original inclosure of nineteen acres was made in the unbroken woods; and the timber was only removed as it was wanted for the necessities of the prison. The inclosure was made in January, 1864, and enlarged, during the summer, to twenty five and three-fourths acres, being a quadrangle 1,295 by 865 feet. The greatest length is from north to south, the ground rising from the middle toward each end in rather a steep, rounded hill, the northern one being at once the highest and of the greatest extent. A small stream, rising from springs a little to the eastward, flows across it, through a narrow valley filled with compost washed down by the rains.

"The inclosing stockade is formed by pine logs, twenty feet in length, and about eight inches in diameter, sunk five feet into the ground, and placed close together. This is again surrounded by two successive and precisely similar palisades a portion of the last of which is gone. It seems never to have been completed. The two inner walls remain entire. Within the interior space, at the distance of about seventeen feet from the stockade, runs the famous dead line, marked by small posts set in the ground, and a slight strip of pine board nailed on the tops of them. The gates, of which there are two, situated on the west side, were continuations of the stockade, inclosing spaces of thirty feet square, more or less, with massive doors at either end. They were arranged and worked on the principle of canal locks. Upon the inner stockade were fifty-two sentry boxes, raised above the tops of the palisades, and accessible to the guard by ladders.

"In these stood fifty-two guards, with loaded arms, so near that they could converse with each other. In addition to these, seven forts, mounted with field artillery, commanded the fatal space and its masses of perishing men. Under the most favorable circumstances, and best possible management, the supply of water would have been insufficient for half the number of persons using it. The sole establishments for cooking and baking were placed on the bank of the stream, immediately above, and between the two inner lines of palisades. The grease and refuse from them were found adhering to the banks at the time of our visit. The guards, to the number of about 3,600, were principally encamped on the upper part of the stream, and when the heavv rains washed down the hillsides, covered with 30,000 human beings, and the outlet below failed to discharge the flood which backed and filled the valley, the water must have become so foul and loathsome, that every statement I have seen of its offensiveness must be considered as falling short of the reality, and yet, within rifle shot of the prison there flowed a stream, fifteen feet wide and three feet deep, of pure, delicious water. Had the prison been placed so as to include a section of the 'Sweet Water Creek,' the inmates might have drank and bathed to their hearts' content. * * * Five sheds stand on the top of the northern hill, erected in the early part of the occupation, and five more on the opposite height, built a short time before the evacuation.

"Like nearly all southern land, the soil is liable to be washed away by the rains; and on the slopes of the hills, ravines are now formed, gullied to the depth of twelve feet. It seems impossible that men could have kept their footing on these hillsides, when slippery with rain. Outside of the inclosure, and nearly paralled with its south end, is the hospital stockade, 800 feet by 350. It contains twenty-two sheds, for the most part without sides, erected about three months before the place was abandoned. The old hospital, occupied up to that time, in which so many brave men died, consisted only of tents inclosed by a board fence, and surrounded by a guard. Confused heaps of rubbish alone mark the place it occupied. About half a mile from the main prison, and near Anderson Station, is the officers' stockade, a small inclosure, in which were never imprisoned more than 250 officers, and it was chiefly used for the confinement of Rebel offenders. The cemetery, around which the chief interest must gather, is distant about 300 yards from the stockade in a north-westerly direction. The graves, placed side by side in close, continuous rows, cover nine acres, divided into three unequal lots by two roads, which intersect each other nearly at right angles. The fourth space is still unoccupied, except by a few graves of 'Confederate soldiers.'"

Since the visit of Miss Barton and the party commissioned to identify the graves, our government has replaced the wooden head-boards, set up at that time, by neat marble stones, and converted the grounds into a neat cemetery. That the graves of over twelve thousand Union men can be designated by name is owing to the list made and preserved by Dorence Atwater and the humane effort of Clara Barton.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

"THE DEATH RETURN."

"Azrael! Azrael! Azrael tested them!
See those pale shadows!
Can *they* be the rest of them?
Look at them! GHOSTS!
Who are riding abreast of them,
If you would know of them,
Some of the best of them,
Chosen by death,
When he made a fierce test of them.
Look through the years
Of the war eagle's track,

Look at the head-stones
That lie in the track,
All wet with hot tears
When *they did not* come back."

HORACE BINNEY SARGENT.

KILLED.

a Accident. d Drowned.

Allen, David C.
Andrews, Henry.
Archer, John A.
Barlow, Joseph.
Barton, Darius C.
Bowie, James.
Brown, Harvey.
Brumley, John.
Butler, John.
Clow, Erskine.
Clute, Henry.a
Clapper, George.
Cook, Timothy P.
Coons, David S. a
Cornell, William H.a
Cosgrove, Charles.
Cowley, Hector.
Creighton, David W.
Decatur, James.
Douglass, Geo. W.
Earl, Wilber N.
Eckerson, William, Jr.
Efner, Erastus.
Fox, Levi O.
Freyer, Henry.
Gardner, Henry C.
Guernsey, Theodore.
Guffin, James.
Haggadorn, Wm. P.
Halleck, Nicholas.
Hallenbeck, Henry.
Hallenbeck, Martin W.
Haner, David.
Hammond, Jas. H.
Hartgraves, John.
Hummel, Rensom.
Hunter, Chas. J.d
Hyser, Jacob.
Kilmer, James.
Layman, Francis.
Lane, Stanton.
Lawyer, Hiram K.
Liddle, Wm. J.
Little, Loren L.
Manchester, John A.
Morehouse, John.
Moyer, Sylvanus.
Nichols, Nathan.
Ostrander, John.
Payne, George R.
Palmatier, Daniel.
Palmatier, Jas. H.
Parris, Charles.
Porter, William.
Ray, John.
Rickard, Nathaniel.
Robinson, Franklin. a
Slater, William.
Slater, Levi.
Slater, John M.
Shumway, Silas.
Shafer, Sylvester.
Snyder, Thomas.
Southwick, Calvin.
Stryker, Geo. M.
Sweet, Sylvanus.

Thompson, Lysander.
Teater, Helam.
Tompkins, Jay, Jr.
Taylor, Robert.
Van Buren, Peter A.
Van Loan, James L.
Walters, Ambrose.
Wagoner, Chauncey.
Walker, Richtmyer.
Wayman. Jeremiah. a
Watson, John I.
West, John A.
Wharton, James.
Winnie, James.
Wilber, Ebin.
Wilber, Hiram.
Weidman, James.
Weidman, Septimus.
Woodworth, John.
Yansen, Joseph.

Wounded and Captured, Fate Unknown.

Barry, James
Gardner, Robert W.
Gardner, Henry
Houghtaling, Levi
Lee, Peter
Tompkins, Moses

Died of Wounds.

Barnhart, Cornelius
Boughton, Selden
Bradley, John
Brown, Charles
Burhans, George
Barry, Jeremiah
Bice, Henry
Brown, Harvey A.
Brown, Sovereign
Campbell, Hiram
Chatterton, Philo
Cain, William
Chapman, George
Claus, David
Dana, Philip W.
Dorson, John
Hallenbeck, Nelson
Hiney, John
Huested, Wilson
Hurst, Robert
Lawyer, George S.
Lynes, David
Mead, Ephraim
Ottman, Norman
Ottman, Norman C.
Oliver, Gideon
Parslow, Jacob
Reed, Jeremiah
Salisbury, Amasa
Stanton, J. Cady
Stever, Abram
Tillapaugh, George W
Thomas, Thurston
Teabout, Jacob H.
Van Buren, Abram
Van Wormer, John
Van Wagoner, William
Vaughn, Robert
Wilbur, Philip C.

Died of Disease.

Bailey, Edmund J.
Best, James
Becker, Vinton
Bouck, Peter G.

Braman, Frank
Brayman, Charles
Borst, Merrit J.
Brown, Charles
Bruce, Albert
Bullis, Charles
Clapper, George
Cleveland, Isaac
Cartwright, William
Champanoise, Harrison
Champlin, George W
Clark, James
Conrad, John
Cross, Joseph
Dykeman, Martin
Dey, David W.
De Witt, Cornelius
Decker, Charles L.
Diamond, David
Disbro, William
Drumm, Peter H.
Duel, John F.
Driggs, Elias
Dykeman, Isaac
Dykeman, James M.
Face, Erastus
Esmay, Rufus
Funk, Simeon
Fox, Samuel W.
Friest, Wesley
Gordon, Henry
Guernsey, Charles H.
Hallenbeck, Uriah
Hetherington, Joseph
Hillsley, John J.
Hillsley, John L.
Hulburt, Edgar
Jackson, Solomon
Johnson, Wellington
King, Stephen
Klock, Jeremiah
Layman, Livingston
Lincoln, David
Livingston, Sylvester
Lehman, De Witt
Lockwood, Jeremiah
Martin, Charles
Marshall, Anthony
McKee, Joseph
McMillen, William H.
Mattice, Alonzo
Minor, Isaac
Moak, Nicholas D.
Moore, Jarvis
More, Timothy S.
Murphey, John W
Morris, William
Palmatier, Henry
Palmatier, Willis
Pausley, Peter
Picket, Erastus
Pitcher, Jeremiah
Porter, Benjamin
Relyea, John
Sagendorf, John
Saxe, Charle
Selleck, Whited
Schermerhorn, Alex
Scrom, George H.
Schell, Jacob
Settle, Madison
Shafer, George F.
Shafer, George A.
Shafer, Emory A.
Shufelt, Peter
Shufelt, Orison
Small, Samuel
Stanley, Joshua W.
Stanton, John H.
Smith, Hezekiah
Stanton, William H.
Stilwell, William T.

Stilwell, Daniel
Stewart, Martin
Styner, Jacob
Sullivan, John
Tompkins, Jedediah
Townsend, Reuben
Van Patten, George
Walden, Isaac B.
Warner, John
Warner, Lyman P.
Wayman, Peter A.
Wempel, Henry D.
Whiting, George H.
White, Stephen P.
Wilday, Albert
Zielie, Spencer

DIED IN REBEL PRISONS.

Adams, William D.
Bailey, James L.
Bates, William N.
Bear, Ralph
Bender, Peter
Bouck, Alonzo
Brewster, Otis
Carey, Daniel
Crapser, Jesse A.
Damon, Andrew J.
Dibble, Henry
Driggs, Alonzo
Eggleston, Miles
Fox, Elmer
Fries, George
Gavit, Leander
Gregory, Howard O.
Hay, Jefferson
Jenkins, John L.
Johnson, Charles
Lake, Martin S.
Mace, Jefferson
Mattice, Henry C.
Morris, George H.
Richards, Albert H.
Roe, Melvin
Roney, Barner
Russell, Johnathan
Silvernail, Harman
Spaulding, Frazier
Spore, Michael
Snyder, Cornelius
Swart, David E.
Teater, Jacob
Tyler, Cyrenus
Van Loan, DeWitt
Vroman, John W.
Witbeck, Martin
Wright, George H.
Zeh, Martin G.

DIED SOON AFTER RELEASE.

Alger, Chester
Best, John
Burnette, Isaac
Donavan, Clinton J.
Hemstreet, Charles W.
Morrison, Abram E.
Murphey, James

Number wounded and recovered	230
Number imprisoned and survived	31
Number died soon after release	7
Number died in prison	40

Number died of disease	102
Number died of wounds	39
Number killed	86
Number wounded and fate unknown	6
	541

BROTHERS IN THE REBELLION.

Allen, Charles, David C.
Alger, Charles, Chester.
Barlow, John, Joseph.
Babcock, John H., James.
Bevens, Martin, Dennis, John.
Best, James, John.
Best, William G., Orville.
Boom, William H. H., Nelson George.
Brown, Harvey, Sovereign.
Brown, Isaac R., Edward P
Campbell, Lewis, Alexander.
Cain, Reuben, William.
Clow, Clark, Erskine.
Chapman, George, Lionel.
Coons. John W., Jacob W., Malachi W., Clark, Geo. H.
Conradt, John, Abram, Peter H.
Creighton, Henry, David W.
Clute, Henry, Charles S.
Cornell, William H., Schuyler S.
Cowley, Hector, Charles.
De Silvia, Homer, Henry A.
Decatur, Jacob H., Abram, James.
Driggs, Elias, Alonzo.
Dings, Luman, Truman, David, Half Brothers Joseph and Peter H. Drum.
Dykeman, Martin, Isaac, Jas. M.
Eckerson, Channey, Henry M.
Egnor, Winslow, Nathan.
Eckerson, Jacob, Ezra, Philip.
Eggleston, Henry, Heman, Miles, Julius D.
Esmay, Aaron, Jedediah M.
Ellis, Rasselas, D. Ward.
Gardner, Ezra, Riley S.
Gordon, Jas., Seth E., Stephen A.
Gardner, Henry, Richard.
Guernsey, George, Levi, Ralph, Theodore.
Gregory, Howard O., Willard F.
Hay, Walter S., William H., James D.
Houghtaling, Edward, Samuel, Levi.
Hallenbeck, Nelson, Henry.
Hulburt, Edgar, Seymour.
Hallenbeck, Nicholas, Martin W
Ham, Levi B., George.
Haskins, John H., Henry.
Haley, Peter, Martin.
Haines, Channey, Martin B.
Haines, John, Peter.
Hotaling, Steuben, Charles.
Jackson, David, Jeremiah.
King, John H., Stephen L.
Keyser, Jonas, Abram.
King, Lawrence, Stephen, Peter.
Kilts, Robert, David A., William J.
Kniskern, Harrison, James, Washington.
Kimball, Ebenezer, Smith.
Kniskern, Lewis, Frank.

Layman, Livingston, Francis.
Maybee, Orrin, Jeremiah.
Moak, Nicholas D., George W.
Mickle, Weston G., Charles L.
Merenes, Seth B., Lyman D.
Merenes, Stephen J., Melvin.
Porter, James W., Robert S.
Palmatier, David, Willis.
Parris, Charles, Levi.
Palmatier, James H., Daniel.
Porter, Benjamin, James.
Richards, William H., Albert H.
Rowley, Demmon, Hiram S.
Roe, Melvin, Henry.
Reed, Jeremiah, David, Ellis.
Russel, Alvin, Ira.
Rockwell, Jay, Henry.
Slater, Ira, Isaac, Levi.
Swift, Jarvis, Washington.
Sagendorf, John, Jonas.
Schermerhorn, Riley, Levi.
Shafer, Henry, Charles.
Shafer, Levi, Thomas L.
Sperbeck, Levi, Orlando.
Salisbury, James, Amasa.
Sweet, John E., Sylvanus.
Stanley, Joshua W., Joseph M.
Stilwell, William T., Daniel H.
Stanton, Robert J., William H., John H., Thompson.
Taber, Jacob H., Gideon.
Taylor, James, Robert.
Teater, Daniel, Helam.
Truax, Sylvester, David, Edwin.
Van Buren, Abram, Peter A., Jacob H.
Van Loan, Orrin D., De Witt.
Van Kleek, Hugo, Isaac.
Van Valkenberg, Benjamin, Sylvanus, Alexander
Warner, Lyman P., William H.
Warner, Alvah, Milo.
Warner, Ira, Ezra.
Walker, Jared, Richtmyer, Abram.
Wayman, William David, Jacob.
Weaver, Benjamin, Charles.
Welch, Esick, Harvey.
West, Ezra, John H.
Wilber, Hiram, Philip C.
Wood, Charles E., Joseph D.
Yansen Joseph, Henry, Peter.

ROSTER BY TOWNS.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

BLENHEIM.

- Badgley, John.
- Barry, Jeremiah.
- Bartholemew, William.
- Burton, James.
- Burton, David W.
- Champlin, George W.
- Champlin, Stanton.
- Chatterton, Philo.
- Cleveland, Ferrand
- Curtis, Orrin B.
- Decker, Charles L.
- Hyser, Jacob.
- Hyser, Peter.
- Judd, Lyman.
- Keyser, Peter.
- Kniskern, James.
- Kniskern, Washington.
- Kniskern, Harrison.
- Kniskern, Hiram.
- Mattice, Christopher
- McKee, Joseph.
- Parslow, Alonzo.
- Parslow Henry.
- Partridge, Rufus.
- Richmond, Melvin.
- Sagendorf, Andrew.
- Shafer, Edwin.
- Stoker, Charles M.
- Veley, Robert.
- Vroman, John B.
- Vroman, John W.
- Warner, Alvah.
- White, Daniel.
- Williams, John.
- Wiltey, Charles.
- Winnie, Lafavette.

CARLISLE.

- Brown, William H.
- Clute, Charles S.
- Clute, Henry.
- Clute, John.
- Conrad, John.
- Conrad, Abram.
- Conrad, Peter H.
- Gordon, Henry
- Guffin, Andrew Y.
- Guffin, Cyrus.
- Guffin, Otis.
- Haley, Martin.
- Haley, Peter.
- Hanson, Nicholas.
- Hemstreet, Charles.
- Hiney, John H.
- Hiney, John L.
- Hurst, Robert.
- Johnson, Charles.
- McKee, Alonzo.
- McMillen, William H.
- Mickle, Charles L.
- Mickle, Weston G.
- Relyea, John.
- Rockerfellow, George.
- Russel, William H.
- Swarthout, James.
- Taylor, Charles W.
- Sprong, Henry J.
- Tillapaugh, George W.
- Utman, Abram B.
- Van Wormer, Isaac.
- Van Wormer, John H.
- White, Stephen P.

BROOME.

- Babcock, James.
- Babcock, John.
- Barringer, William L.
- Bates, Dewitt C.
- Bates, William N.
- Brazee, Abram.
- Brooks, Seward.
- Brooks, John H.
- Budge, Donald.
- Cain, Reuben.
- Chichester, Albert.
- Cleveland, John C.
- Cosgrove, Charles.
- Conklin, Abram.
- Decker, Luther.
- Decker, Thomas.
- Dennison, Edward.
- Doney, Benjamin.
- Donovan, Clinton J.
- Driggs, Elias.
- Ellis, D. Ward.
- Freyer, Henry.
- Goodfellow, Origin.
- Gordon, Stephen.
- Haggadorn, Lucius.
- Haggadorn, William P.
- Hallenbeck, Henry.
- Hallenbeck, Jacob.
- Hallenbeck, Martin.
- Hallenbeck, Nelson.
- Hallenbeck, Nicholas.
- Haskins, Henry.
- Haskins, John.
- Houghtaling, Levi.
- Hulburt, Edgar.
- Hulburt, Seymour.
- Kelsey, Albert H.
- Mace, Jefferson.
- Minor, Isaac.
- Morrison, Abram C
- Patten, Seymour L.
- Pausley, Peter.
- Porter, Benjamin.
- Porter, James.
- Porter, William.
- Prior, George O.
- Reed, David.
- Reed, Ellis.
- Reed, Jeremiah.
- Richtmyre, John W.
- Rodgers, John D.
- Russell, Johnathan.
- Rust, Pulaski.
- Smallen, John.
- Smith, Charles S.
- Snyder, Cornelius.
- Spateholts, Abram.
- Spatcholts, Jacob.
- Taylor, James.
- Taylor, Robert.

Walker, Abram.
Walker, Richtmyer.
Wilber, Ebin.
Wilber, Harvey.
Wilsey, Martin.
Wilsey, Munson.
Walker, Jared.

COBLESKILL.

Beaver, George R.
Bice, John J.
Bice, Asher D.
Borst, Isaac.
Borst, Peter E.
Brownlee, James.
Bullis, Charles.
Campbell, Hiram.
Campbell, Duncan.
Campbell, James.
Campbell, Peter.
Cleveland, Isaac V.
Cook, Henry.
Darrow, Daniel.
Dings, Luman.
Eckerson, Philip.
Earles, William W.
Guernsey, George W.
Guernsey, Charles H.
Guernsey, Theodore.
Guffin, James.
Hanna, William.
Herron, Daniel.
Herron, William W.
Hummel, Renson.
King, Lawrence.
King, John H.
King, Peter.
King, Stephen.
King, Stephen L.
King, William H.
Lane, Tobias.
Lawyer, Peter
Mann, George D.
Moore, Philip.
Moak, Nicholas D.
Neers, Sylvester.
O'Gorman, William.
Palmatier, Bradley.
Patrick, Richard.
Paulser, Charles.
Perry, Nicholas.
Ramsey, Wilbur F.
Roney, Barner.
Schermerhorn, Levi.
Schermerhorn, Riley.
Shafer, Charles (colored).
Shafer, Sylvester.
Slater, William.
Smith, Andrew.
Stanton, John H.
Stanton, Robert J.
Stanton, Thompson.
Stanton, William H.
Towers, Peter.
Van Kleek, Hugo.
Van Patten, George.
Van Wie, James.
Warner, Abram.
Watson, David A.
Webster, Alexander M.
Wilday, Albert.
Winnie, James.
Youngs, Nelson S.

CONESVILLE.

Adams, Wm. D.
Andrus, Oliver.
Bates, Resolved P.
Bear, Ralph.
Brand, Andrew L.
Brown, Albert.
Buckbee, Arthur.
Cammer, John H.
Craw, George.
Dean, Reuben C.
Dibble, Henry.
Dibble, William G.
Dingman, Reuben.
Duncan, Charles.
Earl, Wilbur N.
Ham, John J.
Hay, James D.
Hay, Walter S.
Hay, William H.
Hitchcock, Vernon.
Hunter, Chas. J.
Layman, Francis.
Layman, Livingston.
Layman, Thaddeus.
Maybee, Isaac.
Morehouse, John.
Mosier, Alanson E.
Murphey, James.
Murphey, John N.
Porter, James W.
Porter, Robert S.
Richtmyer, Marcus.
Richtmyer, Martin.
Robinson, Franklin.
Schermerhorn, Wm.
Sloat, Sylvanus.
Slocum, Joseph.
Small, Samuel.
Stryker, Geo. M.
Thomas, A. Sidney.
Van Loan, Alex.
Van Loan, Dewitt.
Van Loan, Jas. L.
Van Loan, Orrin D.
Weed, David.
Weed, James M.
Wilber, Philip C.

ESPERANCE.

Archer, John A.
Barry, James.
Brown, Edward P.
Brown, Isaac R.
Brumley, John.
Campbell, Charles.
Campbell, Alex.
Campbell, Luther.
Chapman, George.
Chapman, Lionel.
Chilson, George.
Chilson, Loren.
Cole, Hiram.
Cole, Peleg.
Cole, Heman.
Conover, Jacob.
Davenport, Orville.
Demott, William.
Dinegar, Francis.
Ensign, Fred.
Hartgraves, John.

Hemstreet, Joseph.
Hogan, William A.
Huested, Wilson.
Judson, Lewis.
Little, Loren L.
Loshland, John H.
Maxwell, Wm. H.
McCarty, James.
McDuffie, Wm. J.
McMasters, Perry E.
Miller, Abram.
Montanye, Edward.
Montayne, John.
Moore, Levi D.
Nostrant, Seymour.
Quick, Jacob.
Rockwell, Henry.
Rockwell, Jay.
Rockwell, Wm. A.
Shafer, Paul.
Shafer, Peter P.
Simmons, Edward.
Smoke, Thomas.
Sweet, John S.
Towers, William.
Underhill, W. Irving.
Weaver, Benj. F.
Weaver, Chas. H.
Wheaton, Solomon J.
White, Stephen P.

FULTON.

Aker, George.
Armlin, William W.
Baker, John.
Baker, William H.
Bartholemew, Charles.
Becker, Albert.
Bellinger, Helmas.
Best, James.
Best, John
Best, William G.
Bevens, Martin M.
Bevens, William.
Bice, Henry.
Bouck, Alonzo
Brayman, Andrew.
Brownell, Johnathan.
Burchard, Joseph.
Champanoise, Harrison.
Chase, John F.
Crapser, William A.
Cummings, Hamilton.
Davis, Calvin.
Decatur,' Abram.
Decatur, James.
Dorson, John.
Ecker, Lorenzo.
Fletcher, Frank.
Friend, Peter.
Gardner, Richard.
Gasner, George.
Gates, Horatio.
Getter, Jerome.
Halleck, Robert.
Hallenbeck, Uriah.
Ham, George.
Ham, Lewis B.
Hussong, Leopold.
James, Abram P.
Jones, Legrand.
Joslyn, John.
Keyser, Abram.
Keyser, Jonas.
Keyser, Jacob.
Livingston, Harmon.
Livingston, Sylvester.
Mann, Thomas.
Maybee, Jeremiah.
Maybee, Orrin.
Mattice, Jerome.
Mattice, Walter.
Miller, John H.
Moore, Jarvis.
Murphey, Charles.
Orr, Eugene.
Palmatier, John.
Palmatier, Henry.
Parslow, Anthony.
Patterson, Ephraim.
Phaneuff, Frank.
Reynolds, Edgar.
Rickard, Joseph.
Roe, Henry.
Roe, Melvin.
Salisbury, Amaas.
Salisbury, James.
Shafer, Deverne.
Scram, George H.
Scram, Jacob.
Shafer, Levi.
Sitzer, Seth.
Slater, Ira.
Slater, Isaac.
Slater, John W.
Slater, Levi.
Smith, J. Wesley.
Spickerman, Orson.
Spore, John C.
Spore, Marcelus.
Spore, Michael.
Steinhover, Samuel.
Stewart, Martin.
Sweet, Sylvanus.
Tallerday, William H.
Teller, Monroe.
Tanner, Smith.
Teller, Martin V
Teneyck, Hiram.
Tompkins, George
Tompkins, Jay.
Tompkins, Jay, Jr.
Tompkins, Joshua.
Tremain, Oscar J.
Tygert, George W.
Van Valkenberg, Alex.
Van Valkenberg, Sylvanus.
Warner, Abram.
Warner, Samuel.
Watson, John I.
Wayman, George.
West, Charles.
West, John.
West, Zadoc.
Wilbur, John H.
Zeh, Jeremiah.

GILBOA.

Ackley, Oscar.
Ames, Francis C.
Andrews, George L.
Bailey, James L.
Baldwin, William L.
Barlow, John.
Barlow, Joseph.
Beach, Willard O.
Becker, William M.
Beltman, John.
Bevens, Dennis.
Borthwick, Alex.
Brewster, J. L.
Brines, Harvey J.
Brewster, Otis.
Cain, William.
Champlin, Omer.
Chichester, George

Clark, James.
Cook, Timothy P.
Creighton, Henry.
Dayman, Charles.
Desylvia, Andrew.
Desylvia, Henry A.
Desylvia, Homer.
Disbro, Charles A.
Driggs, Charles A.
Duncan, Orra M.
Eggnor, Nathan.
Eggnor, Winslow.
Ellerson, Charles.
Face, Erastus.
Fanning, Benjamin.
Farqher, Arthur H.
Finch, Stephen.
Finch, William A.
Fox, Elmer.
Fries, George.
Friest, Wesley.
Gardner, Charles.
Gavit, Leander.
Goodfellow, Martin.
Gordon, Seth E.
Harris, Roscoe.
Hartwell, Charles.
Hay, Alden M.
Hay, Jefferson.
Holdridge, Orlando.
Houghtaling, Edward.
Houghtaling, Samuel.
Hubble, Solomon D.
Jackson, David.
Jackson, Jeremiah.
Jenkins, John L.
Lafferty, Peter.
Lake, Martin.
Lawyer, Francis.
Layman, Wallace.
Lee, Peter.
Lemily, Winslow P.
Mackay, James A.
Mattice, Alonzo.
Mattice, Paul.
McGinnes, Barney.
McIntyre, Archibald.
Monroe, Joseph.
Monroe, Henry.
Moon, Luman D.
More, Timothy S.
Newcomb, Sylvester.
Peek, Alvah.
Proper, John R.
Reed, William L.
Roe, Daniel S.
Roe, Jinks P.
Saxe, Charles.
Schermerhorn, Hiram.
Schermerhorn, Willard.
Selleck, Whited.
Shafer, Thomas L.
Shoemaker, Abram.
Smith, Hiram.
Smith, Sylvester J.
Southwick, Calvin.
Sowles, Lorenzo.
Stilwell, Hiram.
Tibbets, James.
Vroman, Albert L.
Vroman, William.
Warner, Milo.
Waters, John.
Welch, Michael.
Wiesmar, Malbone.
Wilbur, Hiram.
Williams, George.
Wright, George H.
Wright, John.
Wood, Charles E.
Wood, Joseph D.
Wood, Charles N.
Yeomans, George.
Yeomans, Charles.
Yeomans, Horace A.

JEFFERSON.

Armstrong, Alfred.
Baird, Geo. W.
Baird, Ezra J. H.
Brown, Harvey A.
Bruce, Albert.
Bruce, Benj. F.
Bruce, Edwin.
Buck, Ezekiel
Buck, Ezra.
Childs, E. D.
Clapper, John.
Cowley, Charles.
Cowley, Hector.
Craft, Reuben.
Creighton, David W.
Dart, James M.
Dana, Philip.
Deyo, Peter.
Driscoll, James.
Dykeman, Peter R
Eggleston, Julius.
Eggleston, Heman.
Eggleston, Henry
Eggleston, Miles
Gallagher, Wm.
Gibbs, Chas. W.
Gregory, Howard O.
Gregory, Willard F.
Halleck, Nicholas.
Haines, Chauncey.
Haines, Martin B.
Henry, John.
Hetherington, Joseph.
Hubbard, James H.
Hubbard, Michael.
Hubbard, Newton.
Jones, Luman L.
Judd, George.
Kennedy, Wm.
Lambert, John P.
Lines, Milo M.
Lines, Samuel D.
Martin, Charles.
Mattice, Henry C.
Nichols, Isaac P.
Nichols, Nathan.
Phinkle, Levi G.
Reed, David Y.
Reed, William S.
Robinson, Wm. J.
Roe, Avery.
Rowley, Eli S.
Salisbury, Robert.
Scovil, Henry.
Spore, Wesley.
Stanley, Joseph R.
Stanley, Joshua W.
Starkins, John C.
Stewart, Wm. E.
Thomas, John B.
Topping, Charles.
Treadwell, Orrin B.
Truax, Edwin.
Twichell, Ira.
Tyler, Cyrenus.
Vanburen, Abram.
Van Buren, Jacob.
Vanburen, Peter A.
Van Buren, George.
Van Huysen, John
Wayman, Levi G.
Weidman, James.
Wheeler, Walter.

MIDDLEBURG.

Allen, Charles.
Allen, David C.
Alger, Charles.
Alger, Chester.
Backus, Wm. B.
Barnhart, Corn's.
Becker, John.
Becker, Edwin.
Beller, Reuben A.
Bergen, Michael.
Bevens, John.
Billings, Charles.
Bishop, Geo. W.
Bishop, Amberson.
Blodgett, Hiram.
Blodgett, John.
Blodgett, Wm. J.
Borst, Merrit J.
Boom, George.
Boom, Nelson.
Boom, Wm. H. H.
Bouck, Christopher.
Bouck, Hamilton B.
Bouck, Peter G.
Bovee, Eliard.
Brazee, William.
Brazee, William C.
Brazee, Peter G.
Brayman, Charles.
Brennan, Michael.
Burke, John.
Burnette, Isaac.
Burhans, George
Cain, David.
Carpenter, George.
Cartwright, Alonzo
Cartwright, Wm.
Charlton, Jacob.
Clark, Alanson.
Clark, Edward A.
Clark, Mortimer.
Cook, John E.
Coons, John W.
Coons, Clark.
Coons, Jacob W.
Coons, Malachi W.
Cornwell, Addison.
Cronk, Oliver
Decatur, Jacob H.
Decatur, John.
Denoyells, David.
Denoyells, Peter
Dewitt, Cornelius.
Dewitt, Henry.
Diamond, David.
Diamond, John.
Dickinson, A. J.
Doty, William.
Duel, David H.
Eckerson, John.
Eckerson, Chauncey.
Eckerson, Henry M.
Edwards, Madison W.
Efner, Erastus.
Efner, Jack.
Ellis, Rasselas.
Fox, Levi O.
Fosburg, Jacob.
Franklin, Benj.
Garber, Francis.
Guernsey, Levi,
Guernsey, Ralph R.
Hallenbeck, Samuel W.
Hammond, Jas. H.
Hayward, Aaron.
Head, Lineard.
Hillsley, John L.
Hinman, Chauncey.
Houghtaling, Anthony.
Hoyt, Samuel.
Hubbard, Luther.
Keyser, Ephraim H.
King, Stephen.
Klock, Jeremiah.
Lawyer, Hiram K.
Lawyer, William H.
Liddle, William J.
Lockwood, Jeremiah.
Lynes, David.
Manshaffer, Jacob.
Mattice, George R.
Mattice, Joseph H.
McBane, George.
Mickle, George.
Mills, John.
Mitchell, S. S.
Moon, David.
Moon, Lewis.
Nasholts, Jeremiah.
Nathaway, David H
Nickerson, Brewster.
Parlaman, Jacob.
Parslow, Jacob.
Parslow, William H.
Pierce, Ralph.
Pierce, William.
Pitts, Weller.
Plough, Ephraim.
Plough, Henry.
Rasue, Leonard.
Redmond, Thomas.
Rickard, Augustus.
Richtmyer, David.
Rifenbark, Lewis.
Rhinehart, Abram.
Rhinehart, Jacob.
Robertson, Henry.
Russel, Alvin.
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